ROYAL EDITION

The Times

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THE TIMES, Thursday, September 4, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three insertions and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten years' consecutive insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Death" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of widows verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 72, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau de Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Classified Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for Six lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£4 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

FARMER.—On Sept. 2, 1930, at 12, Leinster-gardens, W., to Trix, wife of Evelyn Farmer (late of Roumania and Portugal)—a daughter.

KEYS.—On Sept. 1, 1930, at Ravello, Ruislip, Jessie (née Fountain), wife of Sydney Hudson Keys, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), of 3 son (Alexander Cavanagh).

MAWDESLEY.—On Sept. 2, 1930, to Gwen, wife of Robert Mawdesley, of Barnacre, Cowley Peachley, Middlesex—a son.

MONCRIEFF.—On Sept. 2, 1930, to Honor (née Wedmore), wife of Alan Moncrieff, M.D., the gift of a son (Anthony).

RUSHBROOKE.—On Sept. 3, 1930, at 12, Leinster-gardens, W. 2, to Ada (née Moncrieff), wife of Commander Kenneth Rushbrooke, R.N.—a daughter.

SCHARFF.—On Aug. 29, 1930, at Singapore, to Kathleen (daughter of Sir Joseph and Lady Burn, of Potters Bar), wife of Dr. Scharff—a daughter.

WEBB.—On Aug. 30, 1930, at Gillingham Vicarage, Kent, to Cicely Margaret, wife of Rev. Charles E. Webb—a daughter (Pansy).

WINGFIELD.—On Sept. 3, 1930, at Windy Corner, Arkwright-road, Sanderstead, Surrey, to Mollie and Ernest Wingfield—a daughter.

MARRIAGES

BENBOW : MILTON.—On Sept. 2, 1930, at St. Leonard's, Hythe, Kent, by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Oxford, assisted by the Rev. J. M. Vincent, M.A., the Rev. Dudley E. Benbow, B.A., elder son of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Benbow, of Riddles Hall, Beccles, to Mary, elder daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William T. Milton, of Eltham, Kent.

BOWEN : BOYD.—On Sept. 2, 1930, Herbert Charles, son of Colonel Herbert Bowen, C.I.E., D.S.O., and Mrs. Bowen, to Dorothea Elizabeth, daughter of the late Mr. Robert Boyd and Mrs. Boyd, of Buenos Aires.

CHADWICK : ABSELL.—On Aug. 30, 1930, at Durban, S. Africa, Arthur Vivian, eldest son of the late A. J. Chadwick, and of Mrs. Chadwick, of Pangbourne, to Audrey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. Absell, of Cairns, N. Queensland, Australia. Address: Windermere, P.O., Devondale, to be Wryburg, Bechuanaland, S. Africa.

CROSS : MITCHELL.—On Aug. 30, 1930, at St. Jude's, Muswell Hill, by the Rev. J. L. Sowden, M.A., Vear of Breckenham, Cambridge, Edward Bassett, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Reginald B. B. Cross, of Beckenham, Kent, to Rosemary Cecil, only daughter of Captain and Mrs. James Mitchell, of Russell Hill.

FUCHS : TWEMLOW.—On Aug. 30, 1930, at St. Peter's Church, Sandbach, by Canon Armistead, assisted by the Rev. J. H. Jenner, son of Mr. C. Fuchs, and Mrs. Fuchs, Fallowfield, Manchester, to Marjorie, youngest daughter of the late Mr. S. P. Twemlow, and Mrs. Twemlow, of The Grange, Sandbach, Cheshire.

GOOCH : GIFFORD.—On Aug. 18, 1930, at Shorncliffe, Kent, by the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Dover, assisted by the Rev. J. M. Vincent, M.A., the Rev. Dudley E. Benbow, B.A., elder son of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Benbow, of Riddles Hall, Beccles, to Mary, elder daughter of Dr. and Mrs. William T. Milton, of Eltham, Kent.

HAMILTON : PETERS.—On Sept. 2, 1930, at Berkhamsted Parish Church, by the Rev. E. Croft, assisted by the Rector, the Rev. W. C. Stalnsby Peters, M.A., Vicar of Bedford Parish Church, Alexander Hamilton, of Degaway, N. Wales, to Phyllis Mary Allsebt Peters, only daughter of the late Robert Allenby Peters and of Mrs. Peters, of Berkhamsted.

HOLE : MURDOCH.—On Aug. 30, 1930, at Church of Holy Apostles, S.W.1, by the Rev. Father England, Francis Joseph Hole to Eileen Murdoch.

JESSETT : DONNELLY.—On Aug. 30, 1930, at Church of the Sacred Heart, Caterham, by the Rev. P. J. Donnelly, William Charles Jessett, only son of C. R. Vernon Jessett, of Caterham, to Kathleen, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Donnelly, Kotree, Caterham.

MAC GREGOR : STOTT.—On Sept. 2, 1930, at St. Columba's Church, Pont-street, London, Malcolm, widower of the late Mrs. Mac Gregor, of Hampstead, to Muriel Ethel Mary, only daughter of Lieut.-Colonel W. A. Stott, of Leeds.

McCLEVERTY : MATHIESON.—On Sept. 3, 1930, at Holy Trinity, Sloane-street, by the Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop of Guildford, assisted by the Rev. Canon Alexander Reid McCleverty, eldest son of Colonel and Mrs. McCleverty, of Greycourt, Fleet, to Lochie Victoria, widow of J. H. Mathieson, of Glasgow, and only daughter of the late Major Mac-Kinnon, of Strathaird, Isle of Skye.

MASON : BODMAN.—On Aug. 25, 1930, at St. Nicholas' Church, Thames Ditton, Sydney Charles Mason, The South Staffordshire Regiment and Nigeria Regiment, son of the late Charles Mason, and of Mrs. Mason, of Hampton, to Muriel Lauder, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Bodman, of Thames Ditton.

PEEL : MONYPENY.—On Sept. 2, 1930, at Fisherwick Presbyterian Church, Belfast, by the Very Rev. Dr. Thomas A. Smyth, assisted by the Rev. Woodburn and the Rev. T. A. H. Smyth, Dunagh, Ballycastle, Commander A. P. Peel, M.A., M.D. (Gon.), son of Dr. A. A. Peel and Mrs. Peel, "Allanbank," Queen Mary-avenue, Glasgow, and Ben Neagh House, Crumlin, Co. Antrim, to Mary Watson Monypeny, M.Sc., daughter of the late Mr. Watson Monypeny and Mrs. Monypeny, Shaftesbury-square, Belfast.

POLLOCK : PRANGLEY.—On Sept. 3, 1930, at Holy Trinity Church, Formby, by the Rev. Colin Dawson, Lieut.-Com. John K. Pollock, R.N., Retired, son of Dr. R. Pollock and Mrs. Pollock, of Kinver, to Gertrude Brenda, second daughter of Geo. Dean Prangley, of Formby, Lancashire.

PUGI : HICKS LYNE.—On Aug. 28, 1930, in the Chapel S. Lucia, of the S.S. Annunziata, Florence, Italy, by the Rev. Ugo Pierazzuli, Prince di S. Lucia, Oswaldo Pugi, son of Signor and Signora Pugi, of Florence, to Violet Hicks Lyne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hicks Lyne, formerly of Surbiton. (Surrey papers, please copy.)

WHITAKER : MOWER WHITE.—On Aug. 30, 1930, at All Souls', Langham-place, by the Rev. Canon Wilson, M.A., Rector of Bourton-on-the-Water, uncle of the bride, assisted by the Rev. T. E. Peters, M.A., Vicar of Prestwood, Donald Faraday Whitaker, son of Dr. James Smith Whitaker, of the Ministry of Health, and of Mrs. Whitaker, of Hillcrest, Prestwood, to Mower White, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. B. Mower White, of 112, Harley-street, W.1.

WOOD : BROOK.—On Sept. 2, 1930, at St. Wilfrid's, Melling, by the Rev. Chancellor Gordon Ponsonby and Rev. H. Remington, Major Andrew H. Wood, M.C., Royal Welch Fusiliers, Leeds, to Ruth B. M. Brook, of Parbold, Lancs.

DEATHS

ALDRIDGE.—On Sept. 2, 1930, at the Carlton Hotel, Bournemouth, very suddenly, Thomas Henry Aldridge, husband of Fanny Martha Aldridge, of 72, Moreland Court, Finchley-road, aged 79.

ANSELL.—On Aug. 30, 1930, on a visit at Marcham Park, Abingdon, Berks, Elizabeth Georgiana Anson, of 22, Bramham-gardens, S.W., third daughter of Sir John W. H. Anson, Bart., aged 81. Funeral service at St. Mary's, Oxford, 12 to-morrow (Friday).

BANWELL.—On Sept. 2, 1930, at "Jordans," North Lancing, after long illness gallantly and patiently borne, Frank Jessie, beloved wife of Charles Banwell, in her 54th year. Funeral at Parish Church, North Lancing, to-morrow (Friday), at 2.30 p.m.

BAUGHAN.—On Aug. 30, 1930, at Jubbulpore, India, Noel Baughan, the husband of "Jon" (née Gibbon), aged 27.

BOSWOOD.—On Sept. 2, 1930, suddenly and peacefully, at 62, Eastcott-road, Bedford Park, W.4, Annie Mary, widow of George Boswood, late of 14, Queen Anne's-grove, Bedford Park. Funeral to-morrow (Friday), at 12.30, at St. Michael's, Bedford Park.

BROMET.—On Sept. 2, 1930, at Kingswood Grange, Lewes, suddenly, Constance, the beloved wife of William Ernest Bromet. Funeral at Lapworth Church at 2.30 p.m. to-morrow (Friday).

BUSHMAN.—On Sept. 1, 1930, Major-General Sir Henry A. Bushman, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Lancers, in his 72nd year, at Lyndhurst, Hants, at 2.30 to-morrow (Friday). Cars will meet train leaving Waterloo 11.50 (Restaurant), arriving Brockenhurst 1.42, returning 4.19.

CAMPBELL.—On Sept. 2, 1930, from cerebral hemorrhage, at the Royal Victoria Hospital, Folkestone, Major Duncan Ellison Campbell, D.S.O., late Northumberland Hussars, husband of the Hon. Mrs. Florence Evelyne Campbell, of Ladywood, Malmesbury, Wilts, and son of the late Captain the Hon. A. F. H. Campbell. Funeral to-morrow (Friday), at St. Martin's Church, Cheriton, near Shornecliffe, 3 p.m. Cars will meet 1.15 p.m. train from Charing Cross, due Folkestone Central Station 2.45. No flowers, by request.

CRAIG.—On Sept. 1, 1930, at Harrogate, Henry Cooke Craig, of Cairndhu, Strandtown, Belfast. Funeral strictly private.

ELDRIDGE.—On Aug. 26, 1930, at "Melrose," Newport, Isle of Wight, Rosey Frank Eldridge, in his 87th year.

FARQUHAR.—On Sept. 2, 1930, at Whiteway, Chudleigh, Devon, Ernest Farquhar, aged 76. Funeral Chudleigh, Saturday, Sept. 6, at 2 p.m.

FOSTER.—On Sept. 2, 1930, at Matlock, Elizabeth Allen, widow of William John Foster, in her 94th year. Funeral to-day (Thursday) at Upper Moville, Co. Donegal, private; no flowers, by request.

GEORGE.—On Sept. 2, 1930, at 42, Westbourne-gardens, London, the house of his sister, John St. George Gilmour, aged 52. Cremation at Golders Green to-morrow (Friday), at 3 o'clock. No flowers, by request. (South African papers please copy.)

GIBBS.—On Sept. 1, 1930, suddenly, at Clacton-on-Sea, Eliza, beloved wife of William James Gibbs, of Bromley, Kent, and "Ambleside," Clacton-on-Sea, aged 71. Service at graveside, Pilstow Cemetery, Burnt Ash-road, Bromley, to-day (Thursday), at 3 o'clock.

GRAHAM.—On Sept. 1, 1930, at 3, London nursing home, following operation, Catherine Edith, of Ines, Station Hill, Sussex, widow of Charles Whitehead Graham, late of Hale End, Woking, and 6, New-square, Lincoln's-inn. Funeral to-morrow (Friday), at Waltham Cemetery, Limehouse. Service at St. Augustine's, Stepney Green, at 3 o'clock. Train arriving Haywards Heath at 12.10 will be met. Flowers to Haywards Heath Station.

HARDY.—On Aug. 30, 1930, at 8, Shrewsbury-road, Bayswater, Jane Gratton, the late principal of Parkside School, Harrogate, aged 88.

HARCOURT.—On Sept. 1, 1930, suddenly, Major Cecil Beckham Harcourt, late 29th Punjabis, of 126A, Westbourne-terrace, W.2, beloved husband of Winifred (née Roberts), and dearly loved only son and nineteen of Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Judge. First part of service at R.M.C. Chapel, Sandhurst, to-morrow (Friday), 12 noon, followed by interment at St Michael's, Camberley. (Indian papers, please copy.)

HAWKES.—On Sept. 3, 1930, at Eastbourne, Francis George Hawks. Service at Brighton Crematorium, Lewes-road, Brighton, to-morrow (Friday), at 3 p.m. No flowers.

HEILBUT.—On Sept. 2, 1930, at 73, Northgate, N.W.8, Elsa, widow of Siegfried M. Heilbut, late of 97, Canfield-gardens, N.W.6, in her 63rd year. Funeral at Willesden Jewish Cemetery at 11 a.m. to-day (Thursday). Prayers same evening at 73, Northgate, at 6.30 p.m.

HORTON.—On Sept. 2, 1930, at 65, Copers Cope-road, Beckenham, Kent, Mary Horton, widow of Major J. Horton (late 4th Dragoon Guards), aged 80. Service and interment at Brockley Cemetery to-morrow (Friday), 11.45.

HOULTON.—On Sept. 3, 1930, at a nursing home in Worthing, Violet Muriel (" Dolly ") Houlton, daughter and last surviving child of the late Mr. William Black, Novelist, and Mrs. Black, of Paston House, Brighton. Funeral arrangements later.

HULTON.—On Friday, Aug. 29, 1930, at Rotorua, New Zealand, Thomas Henry Hulton, only son of the late Henry Hulton, of Emberton, and adopted son of the late Jessop H. F. Hulton, sometime of Astley House, Astley Bridge, Bolton, aged 47. He served in the South African War and was wounded. He also served in the Great War with the Anzac Force, Gallipoli, and was wounded; and afterwards served in Palestine, receiving the Military Medal for gallantry in the Field. (By cable.)

LOWMAN.—On Aug. 29, 1930, at Dacca, Bengal, Francis John Lowman, Inspector-General of Police, Bengal.

MILLS.—On Sept. 2, 1930, as the result of a shooting accident, Ernest Halford (Tom), beloved husband of Edith J. Mills.

MISKIN.—On Sept. 2, 1930, at Deal, Christopher Miskin, passed peacefully away. Born Oct. 1, 1830. Service and interment at St. Albans Abbey to-morrow (Friday), 12 noon.

MOORE.—On Sept. 1, 1930, at 23, Westbourne-gardens, Folkestone, Caroline Mary (Carie) Moore, elder daughter of the late William Jenks Moore, Freeman of the City of London. Funeral at Highgate Cemetery to-morrow (Friday), at 1.30.

MUNTZ.—On Sept. 1, 1930, at 7, Chiswick-place, Eastbourne, Elizabeth Josephine, widow of the Rev. William Stephens Muntz, D.D., LL.D., and youngest daughter of the late Dunbar McMaster, Dunbarton House, Gilford, Ireland.

MUSGRAVE.—On Sept. 2, 1930, Cecil Musgrave, M.D., of Donsain, Mullion, Cornwall, last surviving son of the late Colonel Musgrave, 5th Bengal Cavalry.

NEAL.—On Sept. 2, 1930, at Bowles Croft, Ditchling, Sussex, William James Newman, aged 85. Funeral to-morrow (Friday), at Emery Down, near Lyndhurst. No flowers, please.

NEWNS.—On Sept. 2, 1930, at 7, Cloudesley-road, Islington, Frederick Newns, A.K.C., formerly Vicar of S. John's, Whetstone, N.20.

RAMSDEN.—On Sept. 2, 1930, after a short illness, at Oakwell, Golcar, near Huddersfield, Thomas Henry Ramsden, in his 84th year. Interment at Golcar Church to-morrow (Friday) at 3 o'clock.

RANCE.—On Sept. 3, 1930, at a nursing home in London, Rosalind Rance, of "Whyhere," Fairlight Cove, Sussex, third daughter of the late Edward Rance, of London and Pietermaritzburg, aged 66. Funeral on Saturday at 12, at Mitcham-road Cemetery, Croydon. Flowers may be sent to Tilford and Co., 131, Judd-street, W.C.1.

REID.—On Sept. 3, 1930, at 50, Mount Park-road, Ealing, James Cheripth Reid, the beloved husband of Esther Reid, in his 84th year. Funeral at Ealing Parish Church, Uxbridge-road, West Ealing, to-morrow (Friday). Service in Cemetery chapel 3 o'clock. No flowers; his wish.

RENDALL.—On Aug. 31, 1930, W. Gilbert Scott, F.R.I.B.A., of 30, Mount Nod-road, Streatham, and late of Enfield. Funeral at 11.5 Saturday, at the Cemetery Chapel, Enfield, three minutes from Gordon Hill Station, L.N.E.Ry.

ROBERTS.—On Aug. 31, 1930, of meningitis, Muriel, beloved wife of Frank M. Stebby, 685, St. Patrick-street, Victoria, B.C. (By cable.)

TAYLOR.—On Sept. 2, 1930, at "Oaklands," Laceby, Lincolnshire, Frederic Norman Ikes Taylor, late Indian Staff (Lincolnshire Regiment), aged 84. Funeral to-morrow (Friday) afternoon. Service at St. Jude's Church, South Kensington, at 2.30 p.m. Interment at the Brompton Old Cemetery.

TEMPLE-ATKINSON.—On Sept. 2, 1930, at San Remo, Sir Edward Tindal Atkinson, K.C., son of Henry Tindal Atkinson, Serjeant-at-Law, aged 83.

van SOMEREN.—On Sept. 2, 1930, F. L. van Someren, daughter of the late Surgeon General van Someren, C.B., aged 78.

VERNON.—On Sept. 2, 1930, at Nembudding, Western Australia, Minnie, widow of Henry Vernon and daughter of the late Lancelot Frith Bizz-Withey.

WARREN.—On Sept. 2, 1930, at a nursing home in Reading, following an operation, Alfred Castle Warren, M.D., L.R.C.P., dearly beloved husband of Ida Warren, of the "Lawn," Upper Redlands-road, Reading.

WHISLER.—On Sept. 2, 1930, in a nursing home in Dublin, Florence Elizabeth, daughter of the late John and Elizabeth Whisler, of Canonbury, London.

WHITE.—On Sept. 1, 1930, at Ferring-by-Sea, Sussex, suddenly, Ethel Mabel, beloved wife of Archibald White, of Cast Gwent, Gloucester-road, Kingston-hill, in her 61st year. Funeral to-day (Thursday); Cotmgregational Church, Kingston, at 2.30.

WILSON.—On Aug. 29, 1930, Joanna, William Wilson, M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., of 33, Herczdale-avenue, Wandsworth Common, S.W., aged 78, co-founder and for 27 years Principal of the Crystal Palace School of Engineering. (Indian and Colonial papers, please copy.) Funeral arrangements later.

WONNACOTT.—On Sept. 1, 1930, Martha Wonnacott, beloved wife of William Wonnacott, of Hamilton Lodge, Bethune-road, Stamford Hill, N. Service at Stamford Hill Congregational Church on Saturday, Sept. 6, at 10.45 a.m., followed by interment, Abney Park Cemetery.

IN MEMORIAM
ON ACTIVE SERVICE

LOWIS.—In proud and ever-loving memory of John Rollo (Jock) Lowis, Captain, Hants Yeomanry, killed in action in Flanders, Sept. 4, 1918.

BLENKIRON (Benny).—To the dear memory of a very wonderful friend.

Requiescat in Pace.

BODDINGTON.—In tenderest and ever-present memory of a beloved and devoted husband and father, Henry Boddington, J.P., who passed away Sept. 4, 1925.

"Till the dawn break and the shadows flee away."

HART.—In loving memory of Maria Hannah Hart, who passed away Sept. 4, 1921.

PEARL.—In remembrance of Frederick George Ambrose Porar, Sept. 4, 1928.

PRITCHARD.—In loving memory of my sister, Winifred Muriel Violette Pritchard. At rest, Sept. 4, 1924.

THOMAS.—In ever-loving memory of my beloved and devoted husband, Alfred Arthur Thomas, who passed peacefully away, Sept. 4, 1924.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

SMART.—A memorial service for the late John Lamont Smart will be held at St. Stephen's, Walbrook, to-morrow (Friday), at 12 o'clock noon.

BROOKWOOD CEMETERY.—The Cemetery Beautiful (est. 1852). Illustrated brochure post free.—2, The London Necropolis Co., 121, Westminster Bridge-rd.

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PERSONAL

C.E.P.—WRITE HOME; aims will be considered; we suggest better course.—Bros.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 10s. for two lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements 25s. for two lines and 12s. 6d. for each additional line. Lost and Found Notices 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, form part of the advertisement and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication, unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

MISS MARTHA POWELL THANKS FRIENDS for SYMPATHY in her great sorrow. She will reply personally later.

"THE SILENT LONGING."—If you could only see the faces of poor children in London's worst slum area, denied a holiday because there is no money, this appeal would not be necessary. £1 fortnight. Hundreds waiting.—Rev. R. C. Jones, St. Paul's, Bethnal Green, E.

GENTLEMAN, 29, good address, Public School boy, 7 years' office experience, four years Manchester Univ., desires APPOINTMENT at home; ready to tackle difficult job in selling, handling men, or assisting run any business; excellent credentials and good mathematician.—Write Box H.564, The Times, E.C.4.

M.V.H.—The Secretary of the Mount Vernon Hospital ACKNOWLEDGES with THANKS the RECEIPT of DONATIONS of £10 10s. from "N.N." and £5 from "M.P."—Further assistance is solicited. Offices, 7, Fitzroy-square, W.1.

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BARGAIN in KENSINGTON.—Attractive, tiny, compact, adaptable HOUSE, exclusive address, close Kensington Gardens; four beds, two reception (one double); all good rooms; charming bath room (bath encased green marble); electric power and gas; gas and ideal boiler; suites, lady's private house; service optional; low rates. £1,900 (greatly below valuation) for IMMEDIATE SALE and POSSESSION. Needs decorative repair.—Write Box M.707, The Times, E.C.4.

SCHOOL CERTIFICATES.—The results of the July examinations of the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board will be published in THE TIMES EDUCATIONAL SUPPLEMENT of September 6. Obtainable at the leading newsagents and railway bookstalls, price 3d., or by post from the Publisher for 4d. per copy.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY.—Almost complete CONTENTS SMALL QUEEN ANNE HOUSE for immediate SALE privately; Georgian mahogany suites, furniture, modern damask and chintz beds, double maid's room in modern oak, linen, china, glass, kitchen, household utensils; carpets and curtains; complete or separate.—Write Box M.708, The Times, E.C.4.

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YOUNG WOMAN, owner 7-ton yacht, offers INSTRUCTION-REMUNERATION; short cruises on East Coast; references.—Write Box M.695, The Times, E.C.4.

WEYBRIDGE.—Sunny, labour-saving little HOUSE; garage; tennis; three reception, five bed rooms (basin, hot and cold); newly decorated; beautifully furnished; three months or longer.—Write Box M.695, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED for EXMOOR, ONE or TWO LADIES (paying guests) for hunting, by week or longer; very comfortable; very moderate terms.—Apply Miss Write, N., care of Hennington and Hollis, 4, Mount-street, W.1.

TO be LET now, charming old HOUSE (nine bed rooms), with land and garden, four weeks' trial on lease.—Owner, Broome Cottage, Betchworth, Surrey. (Tele. 6).

KENT. NEW BARN, LONGFIELD.—PRE-WAR one-storey HOUSES; six bed, lounge, dining, drawing, library, two bath rooms, and bath annexe; central heating, electric light, main water. Bargain price of £2,950 accepted.—Write Box H.565, The Times, E.C.4.

HOUSE-MISTRESS or Matron, very highly recommended, required by boarding preparatory school; light work diploma; games and first lessons.—Miss Birkett, 13, Crabbe-street, Aldeburgh, Suffolk.

LARGE HOLD HOUSE; four sitting and five large bed rooms, bathroom, garage; good water supply; near buses and station; W.11.—Write Box W.1341, The Times, E.C.4.

COMFORTABLE 18 R.D. RADIO 64, Sir Mile's-square, Dunsford, Godalming, Farnham, Surrey. Frensham 209.

ATTRACTIVE, well-planted GARDEN for SALE, 1-4 of an Acre; garage and entrance to private stream; suitable site for a house.—Write Box H.566, The Times, E.C.4.

ST. BRIAC.—VILLA to be LET, 15th November; beautifully situated; three sitting, six bed rooms, bath room; well stocked orchard; 2 cars; charming position; bathing; central heating; bed room basins; large garage; electric light; telephone; wireless; three guineas weekly for long period.—Write Box F.1067, The Times, E.C.4.

INDIA.—Gentleman, with extensive knowledge India, holding Government first-class interpretership certificates Urdu and French, energetic, exceptional references, age 28, desires POSITION offering good income, and prospects in return hard work; free in three months.—Write Box F.1694, The Times, E.C.4.

WIDOW living alone in luxurious home South Coast would like lady to SHARE EXPENSES of same; excellent cook; other good maids on; interview; references.—Write Box F.1701, The Times, E.C.4.

FOR GOLF or COUNTRY WEAR.—FENWICK SUPER SUEDE COATS cut from finest gazelda skins, 36in. to 46in. bust, in Natural, Fawn, Myrtle, Moorland, Oakapple, Lozanberry, or Hunting Pink.—FENWICK of BOND-STREET (corner of Brook-street).

EVERYONE APPRECIATES GOOD CLOTHES, but everyone cannot pay the original cost; we have enormous demands from our various branches for partly worn clothing, such as gentlemen's lounge or dress suits, overcoats, &c., ladies' dresses, furs, costumes, shoes, &c., and therefore pay far above the average prices for all unrequired effects.—Cash by return for parcels or call at PETER DEAN and Co., 151-5, EDGWARE-ROAD, W.2. Padd. 4230. Buyers attend free of charge anywhere.

AIR TAXIS with cabin accommodation from one to 20 passengers may always be hired from IMPERIAL AIRWAYS, Ltd., Airways House, Charles-street, S.W.1; or ring Regent 7861, (Day and Night Service.)

DEEPDENE HOTEL, DORKING, Surrey, is undoubtedly ideal for additional STAFF; holidays to-day. Box F.1693, The Times, E.C.4.

3 DOG FOXES and Rat-tail Spoons in ancient silver wanted urgently. Price no object. We will also pay up to £300 each for tankards, £200 for tea kettles, £150 for trays, £100 for cake baskets, £50 for sauce tureens, £25 for toasts, £100 for cups and paths, or pieces of old silver.—HARRIS and Co., 37, Piccadilly, London. E.C.4.

MR. A. W. G. MARTIN, of Lake Vyrnwy Hotel, via Oswestry, wishes to inform his clients that he has ACQUIRED no ADDITIONAL GROUSE MOOR. Partridge Shoot and Pheasant Covert Shoot.

PERSONAL (continued)

"THUS saith the Lord . . . Seek ye me, and ye shall live."—Amos v. 4.

WILL ZOE BOWEN, the daughter of Mrs. Bowen, an Artist, late of Wendover, Bucks, COMMUNICATE with Messrs. Penny and Son, Berkhamsted, Herts, as she has been left a small legacy?

WINTER in EASTBOURNE.—Charmingly FURNISHED FLAT (first floor) October-May; suit married couple or two ladies; one large reception, three bed (one double), bath, constant hot water; 'phone, piano, plate and linen; good cooking (service lift) if required; minute sea, Grand Hotel lawns, Devonshire Park and theatre; no dogs or children; 7 guineas to careful tenants who will treat as own.—Write Box M.701, The Times, E.C.4.

WIMBLEDON, close to Common.—To be LET FURNISHED, four reception, seven bed rooms, dressing room, three bath rooms; garage; tennis court.—Write Box M.700, The Times, E.C.4.

WOULD Gentlewoman like to SHARE small HOUSE with another.—Rumpt, Somerset? Car. References.—Write Box 6976, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

LADY would EXCHANGE FURNISHED FLAT, HOVE (five large rooms), for Flat or small House, Richmond or London; would let 6gns. weekly.—Write Box 6972, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

GROSVENOR-STREET.—CONSULTING ROOMS to be LET at 64.—Apply Mayfair 6015.

WORTHING.—Charming Unfurnished Self-contained FLAT, first part, central, quiet; five good rooms; gas, electric; £110.—Miss Shepherd, Findon, Sussex.

KENT.—Exceptionally attractive FURNISHED FREEHOLD for SALE. Brick and tile; detached garage; two reception rooms, four bed rooms, with hot and cold water laid in; electric light and power; company's water, telephone, garage for three cars; garden room, two good tennis courts; quiet, secluded situation on common, away from all traffic; within easy reach of station; 45 minutes London; land and charming grounds, about three acres, and gardener's cottage. Price £5,700, or £5,500 without cottage. More land up to 30 acres available if required.—Apply L., Bernhill, Horsell.

LADY, living in Surrey, with only daughter, aged 8 years, desires ANOTHER LITTLE GIRL about same age as COMPANION; resident governess, every advantage; educational differences and home influences exchanged.—Write Box W.1339, The Times, E.C.4.

BUSINESS GENTLEMAN will UNDERTAKE any BUSINESS COMMISSION requiring tact and integrity at home or abroad; highest credentials; moderate and reasonable remuneration.—C. P., 74, Crouch-hill, N.8.

LAUSANNE. "LA CONDEMINE."—A Finishing School (established 1898) for Girls. Modern languages on the basis on French; arts, domestic science, summer and winter sports. Splendid situ

SHIPPING

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.

MAIL, PASSENGER, AND FREIGHT SERVICES.

MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.

P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable, also Tickets of P. & O., Orient, and New Zealand Companies. All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

P. & O.

(Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.)

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London. (M'seilles.
†Viceroy of India	20,000	Ohlson	— Sept. 5
Nevasa	11,000	Holland	Sept. 5 Sept. 12
†Kaiser-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	Sept. 12 Sept. 19
Narkunda	17,000	Parker	Sept. 19 Sept. 26
†Rajputana	17,000	Cadix	Sept. 26 Oct. 3
Ranpura	11,000	Thornton	Oct. 3 Oct. 10
†Ranpura	17,000	Furlong	Oct. 10 Oct. 17
Mooltan	21,000	Townshend	Oct. 17 Oct. 24
†Maloja	21,000	Blignett	Oct. 24 Oct. 31
Ranchi	17,000	Brooks	Oct. 31 Nov. 7
†Viceroy of India	20,000	Ohlson	Nov. 7 Nov. 14
Mooltan	21,000	Browning	Nov. 14 Nov. 21
†Kaiser-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	Nov. 21 Nov. 28
Conorin	15,000	Cartwright	Nov. 28 Dec. 5

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.

From London and Marseilles.

‡Mongolia	17,000	Rhodes	Sept. 5	Sept. 11
Narkunda	17,000	Parker	Sept. 19	Sept. 25
Cathay	15,000	Niven	Oct. 3	Oct. 9
Mooltan	21,000	Townshend	Oct. 17	Oct. 24
Mantua	21,000	Hall	Oct. 31	Nov. 7
Maloja	21,000	Browning	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
‡Modavia	17,000	Allin	Nov. 28	Dec. 4
Naldera	16,000	Harrison	Dec. 12	Dec. 19

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.

" One class " Service at Special Fares. Calling Southampton

Ranpura (cargo)	6,000	—	Sept. 12	—
†Nankin	7,000	Tickell	Sept. 26	—
Bhutan (cargo)	6,800	—	Oct. 10	—
Padua (cargo)	6,000	—	Oct. 24	—

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Morea	11,000	Holland	Sept. 6	Sept. 12
¶Benalla (cargo)	11,000	—	Sept. 20	—
†Karmala	9,000	Rollo	Sept. 15	—
Macedonia	11,000	Morson	Sept. 20	Sept. 25
Rawalpindi	17,000	Stringer	Oct. 3	Oct. 10
Kalyan	9,000	Cooper	Oct. 16	—

Taking Passengers † for Malta, ‡ for Port Sudan.
¶ Not calling Southampton.
: Taking also 3rd Cabin Passengers.

BRITISH INDIA.

(Under Contract with the Government of India.)

BOMBAY, PORT OKHA AND/OR BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	Antwerp.	LONDON
*WARFIELD	8,000	—	Sept. 8	Sept. 15
DUMANA	8,827	Sept. 24	Sept. 27	—
DOMALA	8,441	Oct. 15	Oct. 18	Oct. 25
*HATHMURA	8,066	Nov. 5	Nov. 8	Nov. 15

* Cargo steamer. ‡ Calls Port Sudan.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON
MANORA	7,929	—	—	Sept. 6
MORVADA	8,251	—	Sept. 13	Sept. 20
MULTAN	9,160	Sept. 17	Sept. 20	Sept. 27
MANTOLA	9,066	Oct. 1	Oct. 11	Oct. 18

PORT SUDAN, ADEN, AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON	M'seilles.
MADURA	9,027	—	—	—	Sept. 6
MANTUA	9,067	Sept. 6	Sept. 17	Sept. 23	Oct. 4
MALDA	9,066	Oct. 4	Oct. 15	Oct. 24	Nov. 3
MODASA	9,070	Nov. 1	Nov. 12	Nov. 21	Nov. 29

QUEENSLAND.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	Immingham	LONDON
A STEAMER	—	—	—	—

CHIEF PASSENGER OFFICE,

Manager, F. H. GROSVENOR.

P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1

City Passenger Office, 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. Passenger Agents, Peninsular & Oriental S.N. Co., Draper, Australia House, W.C.2. Paris, Société Française P. & O., 41, Bld. des Capucines. Monte Carlo (Col. C. Fane, P. & O. Agency), Avenue de la Costa.

FREIGHT OR GENERAL BUSINESS.

P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.

B.I. Agents: Gray, Dawes & Co., 110, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

Freight Brokers:

P. & O., Escombe, McGrath and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; R.I.S.N. Co., Gellatly, Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; (Middlebro' to Bombay and Karachi), Gosman and Smith, Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3; (General Cargo), Lane, Mac Andrew, with Potter and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND LINE.

Regular Four-Weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA.

VIA PANAMA CANAL.

Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ship.	Tons.	SOUTHAMPTON
RANGITANE (new motor vessel)	17,000	Sept. 26
†RUTOMAIRA	12,500	Oct. 17
REMUERA	11,000	Oct. 24
RANGITIKI (new motor vessel)	17,000	Nov. 20
RUAHINE	11,000	Dec. 19

† Via Suva. ‡ 1st and 2nd Class Passengers only.

Apply the N.Z. S. Co., Ltd. (J. B. Westray and Co., Ltd., Agents), 138, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tels., Avenue 3220), or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724).

UNION S.S. CO. of NEW ZEALAND

LTD., TO NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.

By any Atlantic line to Canada or U.S.A., thence via VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO.

	From Vancouver.	From San Francisco.
AORANGI	Sept. 17	—
MARURA	—	Oct. 1
NIAGARA	Oct. 15	—
MAUNGANUI	—	Oct. 29

For Canadian-Australasian Line, via Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland to Sydney. † Union Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Rarotonga, Wellington, to Sydney.

Apply the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724); or for Vancouver Service any office of the Canadian Railways.

P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE.

FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.

Via Malta, Port Said, Suez, and Colombo.

ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

Ship.	Tons.	London.	Plymouth.	Liverpool.
BARRABOOL	13,000	—	—	Sept. 20
BALRANALD	13,000	Oct. 10	Oct. 11	—
BALLARAT	13,000	Oct. 24	Oct. 25	—
BENDIGO	13,000	Nov. 7	Nov. 8	—

Also 3rd CABIN BOOKINGS for

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.
R.M.S. MONGOLIA	17,000	Sept. 5	Sept. 11
R.M.S. MOLDAVIA	17,000	Nov. 28	Dec. 4

Apply P. & O., 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3, 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1, or Australia House, Strand, London, W.C.2.

AUSTRALIA BY THE ORIENT LINE

Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.

Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA.

HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON.

CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

Ship.	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
ORVIETO	12,000	—	Sept. 5	Sept. 7
ORONTES	20,000	Sept. 12	Sept. 19	Sept. 21
ORONSAY	20,000	Sept. 27	Oct. 3	Oct. 5
ORAMA	20,000	Oct. 11	Oct. 17	Oct. 19
OTRANTO	20,000	Oct. 25	Oct. 31	Nov. 2
OTRANTO	20,000	Nov. 8	Nov. 14	Nov. 16
ORSOVA	12,000	Nov. 22	Nov. 28	Nov. 30
ORMONDE	15,000	Dec. 6	Dec. 12	Dec. 14

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

ELLERMAN LINES

CITY HALL

BUCKNALL

FAST AUTUMN PASSENGER SERVICE.

LIVERPOOL, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date.	Destination.
City of Valencia	7,929	Sept. 4	Bombay and Karachi
City of Calcutta	7,679	Sept. 15	Colombo and Calcutta
City of London	8,956	Sept. 16	Bombay and Karachi
City of Norwich	10,128	Sept. 27	Bombay and Karachi
City of Exeter	9,447	Oct. 4	Colombo and Calcutta
City of Simla	9,498	Oct. 4	Bombay and Karachi
City of Canterbury	9,431	Oct. 9	Madras and Calcutta
City of Paris	10,902	Oct. 14	Bombay and Karachi
City of Venice	8,508	Oct. 24	Bombay and Karachi

Calls (a) Marseilles. (b) Port Sudan. (c) Madras.

(d) Special sailings direct from Marseilles.

(e) Passengers embark Victoria Dock, Birkenhead, 3 p.m.

LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

City of Peoria	7,455	Sept. 27	Cape Town, Algoa
City of Cairo	7,882	Oct. 11	Bay, East London
City of Karachi	8,578	Nov. 8	and Natal.

MARSEILLES TO STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Regular freight service with limited accommodation for passengers. Next sailings from Marseilles:

Sailings subject to cancellation without notice.

LONDON: 104-6, Leadenhall-st., E.C. Tele. Ave. 9340
LIVERPOOL: City Bldgs, Water-st. " Cent. 9340
GLASGOW: 75, Bothwell-street " 9222

N.Y.K. LINE.

MAIL.

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE to COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

	Tons.	LONDON.	Marseilles.	Naples.
TERUKUNI MARU	11,800	Sept. 11	Sept. 18	Sept. 20
HAKUSAN MARU	10,400	Sept. 26	Oct. 2	Oct. 5
HARUNA MARU	16,000	Oct. 10	Oct. 17	Oct. 19

Also calling at Gibraltar.

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER SERVICE FROM SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, to JAPAN & CHINA. Through Bookings from Europe.

SUPPON YUSEN KAISHA, 4, Lloyd's-avenue, E.C.3. Tele.: Royal 0644-9.

(A Limited Company Incorporated in Japan.)

West End Agency, Consortium, 26-27, Cockspur-st., S.W.1.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FROM MARSEILLES (Service Contractuelle).

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

CHENONCEAUX, 12,000 tons ... Sept. 25 | AMBOISE, 12,000 tons ... Sept. 11

MOMBASA, MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS.

AV. E. GARROS ... Sept. 19 | ORL. DE SAINT LOUIS ... Sept. 26

PIERREFONDS, ISTAMBOUL, IZMIR & BEYROUT.

LAMARTINE ... Sept. 6 and Sept. 23 | PRINCE LOUIS

EGYPT, PALESTINE, BEYROUT.

CHAMPOLLION ... Sept. 13 | ANGKOR

For passages and all particulars apply:—

LONDON: 75, Fenchurch-st., or 62, PALL MALL, and all Passenger and Tourist Agents.

UNION-CASTLE LINE.

SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

	London.	Southampton.
*WALMER CASTLE	—	Sept. 5
†GRANTULLY CASTLE	Sept. 11	—
*KENILWORTH CASTLE	—	Sept. 12
†LLANDOVERY CASTLE	Sept. 18	—

* Via Canary. † Via Mediterranean Ports and Suez Canal.
† Via Tenerife, Ascension and St. Helena.

Sailings subject to change without notice.

TOURS TO SOUTH AFRICA

at reduced return fares by Mail Vessels sailing 5th and 19th December, 1930, and 2nd January, 1931.

Apply to the Head Office, 3, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3, West End Agency, 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

SHIPPING (continued)

OCEANIC HOUSE, 1, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

WHITE STAR LINE.

THE "BIGGEST SHIP" ROUTE.

SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK, via Cherbourg

Majestic	Wed., Sept. 10	Olympic	Wed., Sept. 24
Homeric	Wed., Sept. 17	Majestic	Wed., Oct. 1

LIVERPOOL—BOSTON—NEW YORK, Via Queenstown.

(2) Baltic	Sat., Sept. 6	(1)(2) Adriatic	Sat., Sept. 20
Cedric	Sat., Sept. 13	Britannic	Sat., Sept. 27

(1) Via Belfast and Glasgow instead of Queenstown. (2) Not calling Boston.

LIVERPOOL—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

Laurentic .. Fri., Sept. 5 | Doric .. Fri., Sept. 19

SOUTHAMPTON—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

Calgaric .. Sat., Sept. 6

LONDON—NEW ZEALAND, via Panama.

Talnui (Passengers from Southampton only). Fri., Sept. 12

RED STAR TO NEW YORK.

FROM SOUTHAMPTON & CHERBOURG.

(6) Belgenland .. Sept. 6
(4) Pennland .. Sept. 13

TO CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON TO HALIFAX, N.S.

(4) Pennland .. Sat., Sept. 13
(4) Westernland .. Sat., Sept. 27

From Antwerp previous day.

(4) Tourist, Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers only.
(6) First, Tourist Third Cabin, and Third Class Passengers.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

LONDON'S LARGEST LINERS.

LONDON TO NEW YORK

Via Boulogne.

FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnewaska, 21,716 tons	Sept. 13	Oct. 11
*Minnetonka, 21,998 tons	Sept. 27	Oct. 25

TOURIST THIRD CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnekahda, 17,281 tons	Sept. 6	Oct. 4

* Carrying also freight, including refrigerated cargo.

Apply also Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or Local Agents.

CUNARD LINE.

U.S.A.—CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—NEW YORK.

BERENGARIA - - SEPT. 6

*LANCASTRIA .. Sept. 6 MAURETANIA Sept. 13

* Via Havre, not Cherbourg.

LIVERPOOL—COBH—NEW YORK.

‡LACONIA- - - - - SEPT. 6

†FRANCONIA .. Sept. 13 *SCYTHIA .. Sept. 20

* Calls Boston. † Calls Galway and Boston.

‡ Via Belfast—not Cobh.

SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—QUEBEC—MONTREAL

ASCANIA - - - - - SEPT. 6

ALAUNIA .. .. Sept. 13 *AUSONIA .. Sept. 20

* Calls Cobh.

LIVERPOOL—GLASGOW—BELFAST—QUEBEC—MONTREAL

†ATHENIA - - - SEPT. 6

ANTONIA .. .. Sept. 12 †LETITIA .. Sept. 20

† From Glasgow previous day.

Apply Cunard Line, London, 51, Bishopsgate, E.C.2; 26-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; Liverpool, Pier Head; and principal passenger agencies.

FRENCH LINE C.G.T.

UNSURPASSED SERVICES by the Non-Stop Route

PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO NEW YORK.

"THE ROUTE THAT CUTS OFF THE CORNER" BY AVOIDING A PASSAGE DOWN CHANNEL.

EXPRESS LUXURY LINERS

CARRYING FIRST AND SECOND CLASSES ONLY.

FAST "CABIN" LINERS

CARRYING CABIN AND TOURIST THIRD CABIN CLASSES ONLY.

	From Plymouth.	Due New York.
"ILE DE FRANCE" (c)	Sept. 4	Sept. 10
"LAFAYETTE" (c)	Sept. 6	Sept. 14
"PARIS" (c)	Sept. 11	Sept. 17
"FRANCE" (c)	Sept. 17	Sept. 23
"DE GRASSE" (c)	Sept. 20	Sept. 28
"ILE DE FRANCE" (c)	Sept. 24	Sept. 30

(c) Express Service First and Second Classes only.

Tourist Third Cabin Service.

Also

HAVRE to HOUSTON Texas (Cabin Class) MONTHLY.

HAVRE to NORTH PACIFIC COAST PORTS

LOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, VANCOUVER (First Class only).

PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES.

TRINIDAD, VENEZUELA, COLOMBIA, PANAMA.

"ANTILLES" "DE LATOUCHE" .. .. Sept. 8
S.S. "FLANDRE" .. .. Oct. 6

Also SERVICES TO

CUBA, MEXICO, HAITI, &c.

Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and all leading Travel Agents.

BRITISH WEST INDIES.

HARRISON LINE.

BARBADOS, GRENADA, TRINIDAD, DEMERARA.		
INANDA	Sailing Sept. 12	LONDON
INGOMA	Sailing Oct. 10	LONDON

Six weeks' Round Voyage, £87 inclusive.

Apply J. D. HEWETT and Co., Ltd., 11, (Lower) Regent-street, S.W.1. THOS. and JAS. HARRISON, Chas. House, Billiter-street, E.C.3. Monument 4231.

ROYAL HOLLAND LLOYD.

SOUTH AMERICAN SERVICES

from SOUTHAMPTON, via

SPAIN, PORTUGAL, and LAS PALMAS.

PERNAMBUCO	S.S. "ORANIA"	18 SEPT.
BAHIA	S.S. "ELANDRA"	2 OCT.
RIO DE JANEIRO	S.S. "ORCADES"	23 OCT.
SANTOS	S.S. "ZEELANDIA"	6 NOV.
MONTEVIDEO	For passage and full particulars	
BUENOS AIRES	apply to the Agents,	

D. H. DRAKEFORD, 60, Haymarket, S.W.1.

WAINWRIGHT BROS. and Co., Ltd., 21, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3, or 20, Queen's-terrace, Southampton.

NELSON LINE. SOUTH AMERICA.

LARGEST & LATEST LINERS FROM LONDON TO RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, and BUENOS AIRES.

SUNSHINE TRIPS TO SPAIN, PORTUGAL, and CANARY ISLANDS.

	Sat.
M.V. HIGHLAND HOPE	Sept. 6
M.V. HIGHLAND MONARCH	Sept. 20

Full details on request to :—
Head Office: 98, LEADENHALL-STREET, E.C.3.
West End Agency, 11, (Lower) Regent-street, S.W.1.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE (Hapag).

ACCELERATED PASSAGE—7 days.

SOUTHAMPTON TO NEW YORK.

ALBERT BALLIN	..	..	Sept. 6
RELIANCE	..	..	Sept. 10
NEW YORK	..	..	Sept. 13
DEUTSCHLAND	..	..	Sept. 20

SHORT SEA TRIPS.

Southampton to Hamburg. Sept. 11, Sept. 17

WONDER WORLD CRUISE

of the

S.S. "RESOLUTE" 20,000 tons.

January, 1931.

ENJOY 140 days on this luxurious LINER and see the WORLD.—No less than 33 countries of impelling interest with all their individual fascinations are visited.—The total distance of over 38,000 miles is covered on this WONDER CRUISE.

A LIFE'S EXPERIENCE FROM £411 10s.

TO TRINIDAD and CENTRAL AMERICA.

Magdalena from Southampton	Sept. 10
Orinoco from Southampton	Oct. 8
Teutonia from Plymouth	Sept. 25

COLOMBO, STRAITS, and FAR EAST.

Regular Fortnightly Sailings from Hamburg, Rotterdam and Genoa.

Apply to Wm. H. MULLER and Co. (London), Ltd., 66-68, Haymarket, London, S.W.1.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEN. NEW YORK.

FROM SOUTHAMPTON and CHERBOURG

COLUMBUS .. .. .. Sept. 7

Carrying First and Second Class, also Tourist Third Cabin.

FROM BOULOGNE and SOUTHAMPTON, BERLIN .. .. .. Sept. 5

Carrying Cabin, Tourist Third and Third Class.

MOXON SALT and Co., Ltd.,

11a, Lower Regent-street, S.W.1; 9a, Marks House, E.C.3; Royal Liver Building, Liverpool; or to General Agency, Norddeutscher Lloyd: 1, Rue Scribe, Paris.

ANCHOR LINE LIVERPOOL TO BOMBAY & KARACHI.

CALLING AT GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID and SUEZ.

1‡CALEDONIA	Sept. 24	1CALIFORNIA	Oct. 21
1‡BRITANNIA	Sept. 24	1CALIFORNIA	Oct. 10

* First Class Passengers only. Specially low fares.
† Calls Port Sudan. ‡ Leaves Marseilles Oct. 1.
1 First Class and Third Cabin Passengers.
Vessels recognised by Indian Government.
Indian Government Vouchers accepted.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

New R.M.S. CALIFORNIA, 17,000 TONS.

Carrying FIRST CLASS and THIRD CABIN passengers, sails from LIVERPOOL Oct. 21, MARSEILLES Oct. 27. All First Class state rooms are fitted with Punkah Louvres and with fans. This vessel has exceptionally fine Third Cabin accommodation.

GLASGOW TO NEW YORK.

TRANSYLVANIA Sept. 6	CAMERONIA	..	Sept. 19
CALIFORNIA .. Sept. 13	CALEDONIA	..	Sept. 26

ANCHOR LINE, 49, FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3, and at 26 and 27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

BIBBY LINE. THE FIRST CLASS ONLY

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES OF TWIN-SCREW OIL-DRIVEN MAIL VESSELS TO MARSEILLES, EGYPT, PALESTINE, PORT SUDAN, CEYLON, BURMA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, and SOUTHERN INDIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing Liverpool.	Sailing Marseilles.
Yorkshire	13,500	Sept. 5	Sept. 12
Leicestershire	12,000	Sept. 19	Sept. 26
Shropshire	16,000	Oct. 3	Oct. 11
Oxfordshire	12,500	Oct. 17	Oct. 24

BIBBY BROS. and Co., 26, Chapel-street, Liverpool 22, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Tele., Regent 6080, 9087.

SHIPPING (continued)

SOUTH AMERICA BY THE ROYAL MAIL LINE, BRITAIN'S LARGEST & FASTEST LINERS to PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, and BUENOS AIRES.

Via France, Spain, Portugal and * Madeira.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hampton.	From Liverpool.
*ARLANZA	14,022	Sept. 12	—
‡DARRO	11,434	—	Sept. 13
††ORITA	9,288	—	Sept. 18
ASTURIAS (M.V.)	22,071	Sept. 26	—
DESEADO	11,477	—	Sept. 27
ALMANZORA	15,551	Oct. 10	—
DESNA	11,483	—	Oct. 11
ALCANTARA (M.V.)	22,181	Oct. 24	—

‡ Omits Cherbourg. † Omits Portugal. †† Proceeding West Coast via Straits of Magellan. Calls St. Vincent, C.V.

EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.

THE PACIFIC LINE TO WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.

CHILE Via PERU
BERMUDA France, PANAMA
HAVANA Spain. CANAL

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
ORDUNA	15,507	Oct. 2
OROPESA	14,075	Oct. 16
ORBITA	15,495	Oct. 30
OROYA (omits Bermuda)	12,257	Nov. 13

TOUR ROUND SOUTH AMERICA.

ORDUNA, January 6, 1931.

CRUISES BY

R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS" TO MALAGA, ATHENS, RHODES, HOLY LAND & EGYPT.

From SOUTHAMPTON, OCTOBER 10.
28 Days. Fares 49 Guineas and upward.

SPECIAL CHRISTMAS CRUISE TO MEDITERRANEAN, &c.

From SOUTHAMPTON, DECEMBER 19.
19 Days. Fares 38 Guineas and upward.

TO WEST INDIES

From SOUTHAMPTON, JANUARY 23.
45 Days. Fares 97 Guineas and upward.
Unsurpassed Cuisine.

LONDON { America House, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. Royal Mail House, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
LIVERPOOL—Goree, Water-street.
PARIS—12, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC CANADA & U.S.A.

SOUTHAMPTON TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL

(Via Cherbourg).

MONTCLARE	Sept. 5
EMPRESS OF FRANCE (Quebec only)	Sept. 6
DUCHESS OF RICHMOND	Sept. 10
EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA (Quebec only)	Sept. 13

LIVERPOOL TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

DUCHESS OF YORK (B.G.)	Sept. 5
DUCHESS OF ATHOLL	Sept. 13
DUCHESS OF BEDFORD (B.G.)	Sept. 19
DUCHESS OF YORK	Sept. 26

(B.) via Belfast. (G.) via Greenock.

GLASGOW TO QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

DUCHESS OF YORK	Sept. 6
MELITA	Sept. 12

JAPAN AND CHINA

VIA CANADA (from Vancouver).

EMPRESS OF ASIA	Oct. 28	Nov. 7

Latest connecting steamer from Southampton Sept. 6
EMPRESS OF CANADA (via Honolulu) Oct. 7
Latest connecting steamer from Southampton Sept. 20

NEW ZEALAND & AUSTRALIA

Via Canadian Pacific and Canadian Australasian Mail Service from Vancouver to Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, and Sydney.

AORANGI .. Sept. 17 NIAGARA .. Oct. 15

Through travelling and luxury carry
Canadian Pacific Express Travellers' Cheques.

SIX WEEKS' SUN-RAY CRUISE TO THE WEST INDIES

VENEZUELA AND PANAMA

By s.s. DUCHESS OF RICHMOND (20,000 tons oil-burner). Cruise from the English winter.
From Liverpool, 21st Jan., 1931 (Bristol, 22nd Jan.).
First Class throughout. From £95.

APPLY CANADIAN PACIFIC,
62-65, Charing Cross, London, S.W.1;
103, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3;
Royal Liver Building, Liverpool;
31, Mosley-street, Manchester;
44, Victoria-square, Birmingham;
Canute-road, Southampton;
18, St. Augustine's-parade, Bristol;
25, Bothwell-street, Glasgow; or Local Agents.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS.

ONE CLASS ONLY.

Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

Hobsons Bay	14,130 tons	from Southampton	Oct. 1
Esperance Bay	14,164 tons	from Southampton	Oct. 29
Jervis Bay	14,130 tons	from Southampton	Nov. 26

Fares from £38 to £52.

Send for Booklet.

For fares and accommodation apply Dept. T.

BOOTH LINE. 11, Adelphi-terr., London, W.C.2. or Cunard Building, Liverpool.

GLEN LINE. FORTNIGHTLY TO STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN.

NEXT PASSENGER SAILINGS.

GLENIFFER	From London	Sept. 27
GLENOGLE	From London	Oct. 11

For fares and full particulars apply GLEN LINE, LTD., 20, Billiter-street, London, E.C.3. (Monument 0457.)

CRUISES, MEDITERRANEAN NORWEGIAN FJORDS

Cruise Summary Post Free.

PICKFORDS

TRAVEL SERVICE

53-54, HAYMARKET, S.W.1.
Regent 8021.

VISIT SUNNY WEST INDIES.

REDUCED FARES and FREQUENT SAILINGS.

Full details on request. No booking fees.

J. D. HEWETT & CO.,

11, (Lower) REGENT-STREET, S.W.1 (Regent 7607) and 101, LEADENHALL-STREET, E.C.3 (Avenue 9870).

HOLIDAYS AT SEA.

Special reduced summer rates to MEDITERRANEAN, ATLANTIC ISLES, S. AFRICA, and WEST INDIES. HOLIDAYS FROM £11.

HICKIE, BORMAN, GRANT & CO., LTD., 28, Cockspur-street, LONDON, S.W.1. Gerr. 2094-5.

DUNDEE (the GATEWAY to the SCOTTISH HIGHLANDS).

Steamers from London Wednesday and Saturday. Special Tour, September 3rd and 10th sailings, visiting Dundee, Glamis, Kirriemuir, Glen Clova, Forfar, etc. Five days. All found.

The DUNDEE, PERTH and LONDON SHIPPING Co., Ltd., 61, Mark-lane, London, E.C.3.

SHIPPING (continued)

SOUTH AMERICA BY BLUE STAR LINE BRITAIN'S LATEST AND MOST LUXURIOUS LINERS to LISBON, MADEIRA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AIRES.

"AVILA STAR"	}	From	12 SEPT.
"ALMEDA STAR"	}	London	26 SEPT.
"ANDALUCIA STAR"	}	and	17 OCT.
"AVELONA STAR"	}	Boulogne	31 OCT.

NO EMIGRANTS—FIRST CLASS ONLY.

ALSO BUENOS AIRES DIRECT FORTNIGHTLY. Blue Star Line Express Cabin Service. Fare from £50.

STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN. Monthly from £60.

SUNSHINE CRUISES

By the World's Most Delightful Cruising Liner

"ARANDORA STAR."

Of all the famous ships that cruise in the Waters of Romance, none can approach the "Arandora Star" for sheer charm and comfort. Her public rooms are palatial, yet planned with such taste that one feels at home in them all.

From Southampton Sept. 19th for 24 days to

SPAIN, PALERMO, KOTOR, RAGUSA, BRIONI, VENICE, CORFU, TRIPOLI, BALEARIC ISLANDS, CEUTA (FOR TETUAN).

From Southampton Oct. 14th for 24 days to

TANGIER, PALERMO, RHODES, CONSTANTINOPLE, ATHENS, MALTA, ALGIERS & MALAGA.

2ND ANNUAL CHRISTMAS CRUISE

From London Dec. 19th for 19 days to

PALERMO, NAPLES, VILLEFRANCHE, MALAGA, LISBON, CEUTA (FOR TETUAN).

For all sailings and "Arandora Star" Cruise Programme apply BLUE STAR LINE, 3, Lower Regent-street (Phone, Gerrard 5071); 40, St. Mary Axe; 10, Water-street, Liverpool; Paris, Wagons-Lits Co., and Tourist Agents.

TANGIER, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES. SHORT SEA TRIPS. ROTTERDAM LLOYD.

FORTNIGHTLY from and to SOUTHAMPTON for EGYPT, CEYLON, SUMATRA, SINGAPORE & JAVA.

S.S. Patria	10,000	Sept. 5
S.S. Sibajak	13,500	Sept. 19

Apply U.K. Agents, Escombe, McGrath and Co., 13, Fenchurch-ave., London, E.C.3; West End Passage Agency, The American Express Co., Inc., 6, Haymarket, S.W.1.

TOURS

GEORGE LUNN'S WONDERFUL HOLIDAYS

of WONDERFUL VALUE in WONDERFUL SURROUNDINGS.

LAKE MAGGIORE, RIVIERA.

10 Days Pallanza, Nice Tour	£11 19 6
*15 Days Baveno (Suisse) Nice (Gallia)	£16 16 0
*14 Days Montreux, Nice	£14 14 0
*14 Days Zermatt, Nice Tour	£16 16 0

A delightful tour in September.

* Including Motor Coach from Nice to Mentone. Monte Carlo, Grasse, and Cannes.

KNOCKE-ZOUTE.

This is the weather for Knocke. Wonderful bathing. Three golf courses, 50 tennis courts, casino.

Rates from £4 12 6 per week.

Including travel, hotel, and car Ostend-Knocke return.

10 Days Lugano, Montreux Tour	£11 7 6

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

CITY and COUNTY of KINGSTON-UPON-HULL.
HULL EDUCATION COMMITTEE.
BOULEVARD NAUTICAL SCHOOL.

The above Committee are prepared to receive APPLICATIONS for APPOINTMENT as ASSISTANT TEACHER of NAUTICAL SUBJECTS at the Boulevard Nautical School and School for Fishermen, Hull. Applicants must have had at least five years' sea experience, must be between the age of 21, and must possess the local of Trade Certificate of Competency as Master or Extra Master.

Salary £275 per annum, rising by annual increments of £12 to £375 per annum. Further particulars and a form of application (the latter should be returned on or before 16th September) may be obtained at the Education Offices, Guildhall, Hull, on receipt of a stamped addressed foolscap envelope.

R. C. MOORE, Director of Education.

Education Offices, Guildhall, Hull. 3rd September, 1930.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.
FORTHCOMING EXAMINATIONS.—Female Telegraphists in the General Post Office, London (15-17), 17th September. Female Telegraphists in the Provinces (15-17), 9th October. Probationary Inspectors in the Engineering Department of the Post Office (17-23), with extension for service in H.M. Forces, 23rd October. Clerical Classes (General and Departmental) (open to boys and girls, 16-17), 30th October. Clerical Classes (General and Departmental), limited to Established Civil Servants and Members of the Minor Administrative Grades of the Civil Service (under 30), 4th December. Shorthand Typists and Clerk Shorthand Typists (Female), limited to Established Typists and Typists (19 and upwards), and to Temporary Shorthand Typists and Clerk Shorthand Typists (19-40) in the Civil Service, 11th December.

The dates specified above are the latest on which application forms can be received. Regulations and particulars, together with the forms on which application must be made, will be sent in response to request (preferably by postcard) addressed to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Burlington Gardens, London, W.1.

NAVY, ARMY and AIR FORCE ENTRANCE EXAMINATIONS.—Naval Cadets (special entry) (17-18½); Paymaster Cadets, R.N. (17½-19); Woolwich and Sandhurst (18-19), and the Royal Air Force College (17½-19½), 18th November. Applications must be made on forms obtained from the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Burlington Gardens, London, W.1. No form received after the 24th September can be accepted.

CORPORATION of LONDON.
TOWER BRIDGE.

The Bridge House Estates Committee are prepared to receive APPLICATIONS for the POSITION of SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER and BRIDGE MASTER of the TOWER BRIDGE.

The salary of the position will be £750 per annum (no bonus), with residence, fuel, and light.

Particulars of the duties of the position and forms of application may be obtained from the Town Clerk, Guildhall, London, E.C.2.

Applications on the prescribed form must reach the Town Clerk's Office not later than Saturday, the 13th September, 1930.

CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES.
COLONIAL GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS.

APPLICATIONS from qualified candidates are invited for the following post:—

M.205.—ASSISTANT ENGINEER REQUIRED by the GOVERNMENT of TANGANYIKA TERRITORY for the Public Works Department for service in the Tanga area.

Salary £480 to £630 a year, according to experience and qualifications. Outfit allowance of £30 on first appointment. Free passages, and liberal leave on full salary. Candidates, who must be single, must have had experience of railway or road contracting engineer work abroad. Must be able to undertake the construction of reinforced concrete bridges, including earthworks, steel, reinforced concrete and timber bridges and auxiliary works. Preferably should have had experience in survey and location works, and preferably should be Associate Members of the Institution of Civil Engineers.

Apply at once by letter, stating age, whether married or single, and full particulars of qualifications and experience, to the Crown Agents for the Colonies, 4, Millbank, London, S.W.1, quoting M/2065.

EAST LONDON COLLEGE
(University of London).

JUNIOR LECTURER-DEMONSTRATOR REQUIRED for October next in the Chemical Department, with lecturing qualifications in Organic Chemistry. Salary £300 per annum.—Applications, with copy testimonials, should reach the Registrar not later than 13th September.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL EDUCATION COMMITTEE.
ASSISTANT SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER.

The Committee invite APPLICATIONS for the APPOINTMENT of ASSISTANT SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER (male) from Registered Medical Practitioners of not less than three years' standing. The possession of a D.P.H. is essential qualification.

The salary of the post will be £600 per annum, rising by £25 per annum to £700 per annum, subject to satisfactory service, together with expenses in accordance with the County scale.

A full statement of the duties and conditions attached to the appointment can be obtained from the undersigned.

Applications, together with copies of not more than three testimonials, must be lodged not later than Friday, 12th September, 1930.

J. L. HOLLAND, Secretary for Education.
County Education Offices, Northampton.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT.

3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

APPLICANTS for situations are advised not to send original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies will answer the purpose quite as well, and in the event of being lost or mislaid no inconvenience will occur.

APPLICANTS' testimonials typed by return post; 12 copies of one 1s. 3d., 30 2s., 50 2s. 6d.; quarto or foolscap.—H. King, 11A, Fulwood-place, London, W.C.1.

A GIRL (not general servant) is required for a fruit farm in East; good general experience essential; unmarried, age 24-27; salary first three years (on agreement) £50, £55, £60 per annum and found; fares refunded on first-class passage out and home.—Write, stating particulars of age, education, experience, &c., to "Fire," care of Duncan's Advertising Offices, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3.

A for an important furnishing and general ironmongery business. Applicants must be thoroughly experienced in these sections of the retail trade, and possess sound knowledge of the trade markets. A splendid opportunity for a keen and energetic man holding a similar position at present. Excellent conditions.—Apply by letter in confidence, stating full particulars of experience, age, and salary required, to Box B.300, Gray's Advertising Agency, Johnson House, Pottery-avenue, Ilford, Essex.

A, 25-30, is required as a Salesman-Demonstrator for Commercial Passenger-carrying Vehicles. Smart appearance and thorough knowledge of this side of the motor trade essential. Position in London essential.—Write stating age, experience, and salary required to Box M.597, The Times, E.C.4.

ARTISTS wanted, clever and witty, for humorous drawings for high-class publications.—Write Commercial Service, Imperial House, 80-86, Regent-street, W.1.

ASSISTANT Accountant required for railway in Argentine Republic; knowledge of Portuguese preferable; three years' agreement; commencing salary equivalent to £700-£800 per annum.—Write, stating age and experience, with references to "A. A.," care of Streets, 9, Gracechurch-street, E.C.3.

JUNIOR Clerk required for engineers' office, City; good writer, quick at figures, knowledge of shorthand and typing; state age, experience, and salary required.—Write, stating age, experience, and salary required to Box R.1101, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY Interviewer (superior class) of pleasing personality, with experience, wanted by permanent London house sale in Forest Hill, Norwood, Croydon, Kensington, Bromley (Kent), Hampstead, Clapton, Kingston, Wimbledon, Hornsey Green, and other London and Home Counties districts. Must be able to speak clearly and distinctly (not books or vacuum cleaners). Liberal weekly remuneration; permanent work with promotion as superviser if efficient. Interviews between 10 and 1 or 2 and 4.30 p.m. or write Commercial Individualists Association, 31-3, Carey-street (Room 7), Chancery-lane, W.C.2.

OPPORTUNITY.—An Advertisement in The Times Weekly Edition will put you in touch with prospective employers in the British Dominions and Colonies. Charge 3½ per line of seven words and if desired replies may be addressed to a Box Number at The Times Office, London, that address to be counted as six words. For use of a Box Number and postage of replies a fee of 6d. is charged. Announcements should be sent to "The Times Weekly Edition," London, E.C.4.

PUBLISHING House requires the services of a number of well-educated young women, whole or part time, as educational representatives and demonstrators in residential centres round London. University graduates preferred. Applicants must be genuinely interested in child development and training. Substantial remuneration on a commission basis.—Write Box R.1111, The Times, E.C.4.

REPRESENTATIVE required by well-known lubricating oil firm; state age, experience (previous sales experience not essential), salary required; no commission paid, salary and expenses only.—Write Box Z.280, The Times, E.C.4.

REPRESENTATIVE required for London and West End district for trade connection in textiles.—Write, stating age, experience, whether possessing own car, to S. H. Brown, Ltd., Western-avenue, North Acton, quoting envelope "Representative."

SALESMEN required for the Midlands, experienced in all classes machine sewing; must be able to run plant and carry out all running repairs and overhauls.—Applications, quoting particulars of previous experience, &c., to Box M.648, The Times, E.C.4.

SPAIN.—Young man required for one year to look after children outside school hours at English school at Barcelona; good opportunity to learn Spanish.—Write Box M.702, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG man (24-28) of superior education wanted by Publishing House; must have qualifications making for specialised salesmanship, be single, disengaged, and willing to travel provinces. Selected man will be thoroughly practised, but must have adequate backing.—Write Box R.1104, The Times, E.C.4.

A Better position awaits you if you prepare yourself by training at Pitman's College; descriptive booklet, 69, "The Evening," or call.—Apply, or write, "Postal" course, 198 Southampton-row, W.C.1.

A Brilliant Career is open to the Pitman-trained shorthand-typist. Specialised home-study courses.—Write for free booklet, "The Key to a Successful Career," Pitman's Correspondence College, 197 Southampton-row, W.C.1.

ARE you happy in your job? Has your life a great deal of work, with very little happy? The life of a commercial traveller is not only enjoyable but adventurous, with plenty of scope for the right man to make good progress. A good selling record quickly leads to promotion—there is no waiting for dead men's shoes. Ability, energy, and initiative reap rich rewards in the profession of salesmanship. Go ahead men should write, 'phone, or call for full particulars of remuneration and positions which await them.—Apply British School of Selling (Salesmanship), Ltd., 7, Southampton-street, Holborn, W.C.1. 'Phone, Holborn 6904, 6905.

ARE you seeking an appointment abroad—Africa, India, Brazil, &c.? Accountants, engineers, clerks, farmers, &c., should send for free and confidential particulars of assistance rendered, terms and details of past successes.—Percy Coutts and Co., Ltd. (Dept. 1), 325, High Holborn, London, W.C.1. Business estd. 1908.

BEFORE you decide on a profession or trade for ambitious men.—The Russell Course in Salesmanship, Sales Management and Advertising will develop in you the abilities to carry you on to success. Salaried vacancies offered to qualified students. Get what you want by training for it.—Send to-day for "Your Future—How to make it Secure." Russell-Hart Co., Ltd., 65, Goschen-buildings, Henrietta-street, W.C.2.

PRIVATE Secretaryship.—How best to qualify in leisure time at home.—Send to-day for a copy of the informative brochure "Private Secretaryship," offered free by the Metropolitan College of Science, Dept. P.2, St. Albans.

TO Public School and 'Varsity Men on the threshold of a career, who those returned from abroad or retired from Services. Write for details of "The New Salesmanship," the career of the future. Business Careers Association, Ltd., 150, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

WIRELESS offers lucrative positions and excellent prospects on land, at sea, and in the air. Short training and assured position.—Write to Brighton Wireless College, Gloucester-place, Brighton.

WIRELESS Service.—The Premier College in the British Isles (Established 34 years) gives a sound training to all students, with assured positions on qualification. Fee payable by easy instalments if desired. —Apply for Prospectus, Secretary, Dept. "A," The London Telegraph Training College, Ltd., Morse House, Earl's Court, S.W.5.

ARTICLED PUPILS

A London Commercial Art Studio has a vacancy for a Premium Pupil. Personal supervision of principals. Permanent position on regular staff at end of apprenticeship. Premium 200 guineas. Salary during apprenticeship.—Write Box M.679, The Times, E.C.4.

ARCHITECT and Civil Engineer, Bath, has vacancy for Pupil; personal training; moderate premium; prospective partnership.—Write Box Z.264, The Times, E.C.4.

ANALYTICAL and consulting chemist desires youth as Pupil; Public School boy preferred; good opening; premium £175.—Dixon's, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3.

CHARTERED Accountants in Scottish city of first rank have vacancy for Apprentice or Junior Clerk in their London office; personal supervision and varied experience.—Write Box M.674, The Times, E.C.4.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT (continued)

ESTABLISHED Beauty and Physical Culturist can accept Two Girls to train in the latest Continental and American methods for salaried post; public school or professional men's daughters preferred.—Write Box Q.3811, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

ESTATE Agents, West End, have vacancy for Articled Pupil; personal supervision; suburban business taught; moderate premium; nominal salary.—Write Box F.1665, The Times, E.C.4.

JOURNALIST has vacancy in his Fleet-street office for person with literary ability.—Write Box M.661, The Times, E.C.4.

POULTRY Farming.—Mr. L. Pearce-Gervis, Green Shutters, Hellingly, Sussex, has vacancies Resident Gentlemen Pupils; instruction all branches.

LADY CLERKS AND TYPISTS

EXPERIENCED Lady Shorthand-Typist required. Used to sales correspondence and taking charge of office during principal's absence; must be quick and accurate; some engineering experience (French or German an advantage); but not essential.—Write, stating fully experience, age, salary required, to Box H.603, The Times, E.C.4.

FULL Secretarial Training offered to educated girl in return for services in office of scientific institution; salary when efficient.—Write Box M.699, The Times, E.C.4.

JUNIOR Clerk required (age 20-23) as assistant in accountancy department of public company in London; knowledge of bookkeeping, accuracy essential. —Write, stating salary required. Box M.712, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, Confidential Clerk (Lady) to a secretary of an engineering trade association; must be well educated, smart appearance and courteous.—Write in confidence, stating qualifications, experience, and salary required, Box M.653, The Times, E.C.4.

SECRETARIAL Posts. You can be trained to fill an important and well-paid post if you are already a qualified shorthand-typist. Our Private Secretary's Course is postal, and when qualified you are introduced to secretarial vacancies—several to-day for "The Private Secretary," free and no obligation. Institute of Women Secretaries, Ltd.; 20, Goschen-buildings, Henrietta-street, W.C.2.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS REQUIRED

3 lines 3s. (minimum) ; Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

A Keen business man, 20 years' experience home and abroad, fluent French, Italian, bookkeeping, correspondence, age, desires Position; has held important secretarial appointments.—Write Box W.1233, The Times, E.C.4.

A Gentleman (29) desires post offering scope; experience and qualifications as follows: University education, schoolmaster, clerk to local authority, staff manager, salesmanship, public speaking, important secretarial work, highest references, personality, initiative, organizing ability; £200 anywhere; moderate salary.—Write Box F.1702, The Times, E.C.4.

BANK Manager.—Englishman, age 31, with 14 years' banking experience, of which past 10 years in the East where he is at present, seeks appointment in England offering prospects in organisation where his training and experience would be of value; has held responsible executive and controlling positions during last seven years; at present manager of a branch; excellent record during 14 years' service present bank; desire to return England sole reason seeking change.—Write Box F.1694, The Times, E.C.4.

BRIGADE of Guards Employment Society have on their books men of fine physique, suitable for all semi-skilled and unskilled work, indoor and outdoor, and also for general labour. Also a special uniformed branch of picked men suitable for messengers, positions of trust, &c.—39, Victoria-street, S.W.1. 'Phone, Victoria 0646.

CHARTERED Accountant (39) at present engaged in company finance, investigations, methods of rationalisation, reporting, general secretarial and taxation duties, seeks an appointment where these qualities are appreciated; good address will be guaranteed.—Write Box 05897, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

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Sporting News

RACING

THE ST. LEGER

FINAL ACCEPTANCES

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

Only 16 horses have been left in the St. Leger, which will be run at Doncaster on Wednesday of next week. The possible starters therefore are: —

Algonquin	Christopher Robin
Fairy Prince	Redeswood
Lovelace II.	Seer
Grand Salute	Prince Paradise
Singapore	Rameses the Second
Diolite	Hind
Rustom Pasha	Rock Star
Ut Majeur	Parenthesis

Of the 16 several are, I understand, doubtful runners. Lovelace II. has had a hard season, and his owner has announced that he is not likely to be sent to run, while the owner of Redeswood has stated that he may not start his colt. Prince Paradise may be started in another race during the Doncaster Meeting, and therefore miss the St. Leger. Rock Star has been coughing and may also be an absentee. I do not know whether Lord Glanely intends to start both Grand Salute and Singapore, but I have no doubt that Singapore is certainly the better candidate. The field, therefore, is quite likely to number only 12, and it is difficult to see on form what chance several of them can have. Iliad, on his York running and also on his Ascot form, should certainly not win, while Christopher Robin, unless he has gained recently in stamina, does not seem likely to stay the mile and six furlongs over which this race is run. Ut Majeur apparently went much better than Rustom Pasha in a good gallop yesterday at Whatcombe. I shall deal with the race again before the day on which it is to be run, but unless something happens to either of them I feel convinced that my final choice will be made from Singapore and Parenthesis, and my preference at the moment is certainly for Singapore. who will, I believe and hope, win for Lord Glanely and his trainer, Captain Hogg, their first St. Leger.

BIRMINGHAM MEETING

The Birmingham Meeting was continued yesterday in fine weather in the presence of a large attendance of visitors. As on the previous afternoon there were two races on the programme each worth £500, one of them a selling handicap and the other a nursery. The former event was won quite easily by Lord Glanely's four-year-old gelding Good Sport, who started favourite at 9 to 2 and beat Gala Morn and Sea Hussar, who ran best of the others. Good Sport had not even been placed before this season, and won last year only two very minor events. However, he is probably well worth the 350 guineas for which he was bought in after his win. Although he started favourite at 9 to 2 in the Ring, he started at more than 14 to 1 on the totalisator. The Burton Nursery, which was also worth £500, was won by Mots d'Or filly, who made all the running and won from First Fancy and Wild Son. The winner was ridden by H. Wragg, who generally rides a waiting race. On this occasion he made no attempt to hold his mount back for a final run. At the same time, he saw to it that the filly had something in reserve to hold off challenges from First Fancy and Wild Son. The winner, who is by Haine, is trained by Reader, who has only a small string of moderate horses. He deserves more patronage.

When Soranette won at Liverpool in the summer so little was generally thought of her that she was bought in for only 200 guineas. Yet she won the Harborne Handicap yesterday carrying 8st. 5lb. and beating, among others, a Goodwood winner in Valediction, who was giving her only 9lb. Pentilla, who started favourite, was well placed for some way, but she was being held safely a long way from the finish by Valediction, who a furlong from the finish seemed an assured winner. However, she failed to hold off a strong challenge from Soranette, who got up to beat her close home. Serafina was third.

Fox increased his total of winning mounts during the afternoon by two. His first success was gained in the first race of the afternoon, when he won the Solihull Selling Nursery on the Ariadne filly, who beat the Miss Chaucer filly by a head, with the favourite, the Gorse filly, three-quarters of a length away third. The winner was always going just a little too well for the favourite, but only the judge could say whether she or the Miss Chaucer filly had won, for they were running very wide of each other. The Ariadne filly, although No. 13 on the programme, was the lucky one, and got the verdict by a head. Fox's second winner was Gamesome, who used to belong to Sir C. Hyde, who, however, sold her after she had won a selling race on this course in June. She had failed twice since, but now won the Kenilworth Plate by two lengths from Olderfleet, with Piperno third and Cornette fourth. Olderfleet was the first away and once appeared likely to win fairly easily, but Fox challenged on Gamesome a furlong from the finish and went on to win by two lengths. G. Richards rode Olderfleet. Fox was seen at his very best in both these finishes. Golden Earl, who was favourite, was beaten some distance from the finish, while the best that Piperno could do was to finish third.

Sans Espoir was an easy winner of the Trial Plate, with which the afternoon's racing was concluded. The meeting will be finished this afternoon, when the most important event will be the Birmingham Plate, worth £1,000 and run over a mile. I had thought that in spite of his penalty the York winner, Sargasso, would win, but he does not run, his trainer saddling instead Lord Durham's filly Filament, who won her last race. She may win this afternoon.

TO-DAY'S PROSPECTS

2.30.—DODDINGTON SELLING PLATE (5f.).—Ca-Too-Sa has the beating of Alfresco and Fullolite on their running together at Lewes, and on that form must have a good chance in this company. Mazura filly last ran in very much better company at Goodwood, but before that had shown herself to be a useful plater at Salisbury when finishing in front of Royal Delight, who is not much behind Neat Knees, a very useful plater. Imago, a well-bred filly, has always so far been ridden by an apprentice. Her last form is her best, for she then finished close up fourth in a good selling plate at Kempton Park. A very slight improvement on that running would give her a good chance here. I take IMAGO to win from Ca-Too-Sa.

3.0.—ASTON SELLING PLATE (6f.).—Abigail, who heads this handicap, has run only once this year, and seems to me to have been given too much weight. Walter Raleigh is a very indifferent animal, but if Solvent were back in her spring form she would have a good chance in this company with 8st. 10lb. Eastern Song was left in a race at Kempton Park won by Follow Thru, but has a fair chance on previous form, although, both with her and with Solvent, Bridal March has been well dropped in the handicap. Transitive and Norman Duchess appear to have outside chances. Perhaps the winner will be BRIDAL MARCH, who certainly seems to me very kindly handicapped. The best of the others and an alternative selection may be Solvent.

3.30.—NANTWICH PLATE (1m.).—This, like the last event, is a handicap for three-year-olds only. Peace Pact and Priory Lad met recently at Wolverhampton, when Peace Pact beat the other by a length and a half. For that defeat Priory Lad is allowed 6lb., which seems rather a generous allowance. Templeman can saddle either Lingerie, who has a 10lb. penalty for her last win, or Sonometer, who seems to me to have been given rather too much weight. Cyllarus does not run owing to having met with an accident. Financier was an expensive failure last time out, but, taking a line through Lingerie, has been dropped in the handicap here. Sweet Swan, Dundrave, and Paper Boy seem fairly handicapped. Jenepher has run once this year and was started twice last season. She has no form on which her chance, or lack of one, can be estimated. This is a very good handicap in which it may be that FINANCIER has been given a few pounds too little. He is therefore my selection.

4.5.—BIRMINGHAM PLATE (1m.).—Artist's Proof has run only once this year, at Kempton Park, and on that form, with Empire Builder, he must have a nice chance here if he is fit and well. Ghost Train never wins this year, while John Dory seems to me to have been given a few pounds too much to carry. Racedale was backed at York, but had no luck in running. On public form, through Sidonia, he is really better handicapped than Artist's Proof. On his actual position at the finish of the race at York his penalty should have stopped Sargasso, but he won that race after being in all sorts of difficulties. His trainer also has Filament in the race. However, through Pictoralas, I make out that she is not as well handicapped as Sargasso even now that the latter has his penalty. Golden Lyre is better handicapped by a few pounds than he was at York, where he ran very well indeed. Arcostook and Gang Warily never win, while Miss Linn does not seem so good as she was. Her stable companion, Paradine, was a most impressive winner at Goodwood, but he had nothing to beat there and on his previous form, notably that with Sidonia, he is not too kindly handicapped here. Hot Bun has not yet shown her form of last year, and until she does so she is best left alone. I feel inclined to give another chance to Racedale, but he would be my selection only in the absence of FILAMENT, who runs instead of Sargasso, whom I selected to win at York and who, even with his penalty, puts Quinine in this race with a most tempting weight.

4.35.—TAMWORTH NURSERY (5f.).—It is early yet to make a selection on such a race as this, but I am certain that if the weights for this Nursery had been compiled after Green Cormorant's last race she would have been given more weight. This seems obvious from her running then with Criquette colt and the handicapping of the two in this race this afternoon. Accordingly GREEN CORMORANT is my selection.

5.0.—MAIDEN (APPRENTICE) PLATE (1¼m.).—These races are always best left alone. Perhaps HALLOWEEN, who won a similar event at the last meeting at Derby, will win again.

BIRMINGHAM RESULTS

2.30 (2.32).—The SOLIHULL SELLING NURSERY PLATE (handicap) of 200 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs (straight).

ARIADNE FILLY, by Greenback (Mr. F. W. Dennis). 8st. 7lb. ..... F. Fox 1
MISS CHAUCER FILLY, by Fantomas (Mr. R. Paget). 8st. 6lb. ..... R. Fawdon 2
GORSE FILLY, by Rhagoven (Mr. J. St. V. Fox). 8st. 10lb. ..... H. Jelliss 3
Young Master (Mr. E. G. de Mestre). 8st. 9lb. ..... J. Nelson 0
Sonnenschein (Mr. P. Thrale). 8st. 10lb. ..... J. Collins 0
Telnell (Mr. E. Martin). 8st. 4lb. ..... I. Martin 0
Last of the Estelles (Sir W. Cooke). 8st. 9lb. ..... P. Beasley 0

Aspis f, by Knight of the Garter (Mrs. A. D. Sadler). 8st. 9lb. ..... R. Jones 0
Twin Spirit (Lord Glanely). 8st. 8lb. ..... G. Richards 0
Nalum (Mr. C. P. Miss). 8st. 2lb. ..... H. Gunn 0
Marauquita g, by Ethnarch (Mr. F. Leach, jun.). 7st. 7lb. ..... G. Bellamy 0
Fleeting (Captain L. Montagu). 8st. 7lb. ..... C. Ray 0
Contemptuous (Mr. G. L. Ward). 8st. 6lb. ..... J. Sirett 0
Powder Horn (Mr. D. White). 8st. 6lb. ..... G. Walsh 0
Golden Shower (Mr. A. K. Macomber). 8st. 6lb. ..... P. Beasley 0
Tiggot (Mrs. K. Miners). 8st. 5lb. ..... F. Lane 0
Kitchen Maid (Mr. H. S. Perse). 7st. 10lb. ..... B. Marshall 0
Francois (Mr. J. M. Miss). 8st. ..... A. Wragg 0
Bold Jean (Mr. J. Billam). 7st. 9lb. (car. 7st. 10lb.) ..... F. Baleh 0

(Winner trained by Templeman, at Lambourn)

STARTING PRICES.—9 to 2 agst. Gorse filly, 5 to 1 Ariadne filly, 6 to 1 Kitchen Maid, 8 to 1 each Hireling and Spirit, 10 to 1 each Sonnenschein and Aspis filly, 100 to 8 Golden Shower, 100 to 6 Miss Chaucer filly, 20 to 1 Twin Spirit, 50 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 10s. 6d.; places, 11s. 6d.; 5s. 3d. Total win pool, 7,695 units; total place pool, 6,873 units.

Won by a head; three-quarters of a length separated second and third. Ariadne filly was fourth and Powder Horn last.

The winner was sold to Mr. Cash for 310 guineas.

3.0 (3.4).—The SUTTON SELLING HANDICAP PLATE of 100 sovs. One mile (straight).

GOOD SPORT, br g, by Westward Ho—Damask (Lord Glanely). 4 yrs. 7st. 12lb. G. Richards 1
GALA MORN, b f, by Prince Galahad—Karilla (Mr. R. C. Cunliffe). 4 yrs. 8st. 5lb. ..... C. Richards 2
SEA HUSSAR, ch g, by Buchs Hussar—Coral (Mr. J. Brown). 3 yrs. 7st. 2lb. (car. 7st. 5lb.) ..... J. Sirett 3
Portraitist (Mr. R. C. Dawson). 4 yrs. 9st. M. Beary 0
Gahdoon (Mr. J. Dollar). 5 yrs. 8st. 12lb. ..... R. Carslake 0
Abbots Pride (Mrs. H. S. Martin). aged 8st. 12lb. ..... R. Robertson 0
Markover (Mr. F. Sedgwick). 4 yrs. 8st. 11lb. ..... G. Walsh 0
Orbril (Mr. T. R. Rimell). 4 yrs. 8st. 7lb. ..... R. Jones 0
Taximeter (Mr. J. E. Cottrell). 6 yrs. 8st. 1lb. ..... L. Tidey 0
Old Ann (Mr. H. J. Bruton). 4 yrs. 7st. 13lb. ..... F. Baleh 0
Son John (Mr. F. W. Baker). 6 yrs. 8st. 2lb. ..... J. Dines 0
Culpry (Mr. J. Allen). 5 yrs. 8st. 1lb. ..... F. Lane 0
Despencer (Mr. A. J. McCormick). 5 yrs. 7st. 9lb. ..... P. Nelson 0
L.T.V. (Mr. D. M. Gant). 4 yrs. 7st. 12lb. ..... T. Lowrey 0
Port Arthur (the Jam Sahib of Nawanagar). aged. 7st. 12lb. ..... H. Wragg 0
Persian Sun (Mr. R. Paget). 4 yrs. 7st. 7lb. (car. 7st. 8lb.) ..... L. Hughes 0
Growler (Mr. S. H. Darling). 4 yrs. 7st. 7lb. ..... H. Southey 0
Tabennite (Major F. B. Sneyd). aged. 7st. 7lb. ..... W. Fox 0
Hafiz (Sir C. Hyde). 6 yrs. 7st. 4lb. ..... F. Sharpe 0
Star of Galicia (Mr. W. Hutchinson). 5 yrs. 7st. 2lb. ..... A. Barber 0
Wei-Pei-fu (Lord Lonsdale). 5 yrs. 7st. 1lb. ..... A. Richardson 0

(Winner trained by Hogg, at Newmarket)

STARTING PRICES.—5 to 1 agst. Good Sport, 6 to 1 Hafiz, 7 to 1 each Portraitist, Markover, Sea Hussar, Despencer, and Port Arthur, 10 to 1 each Son John and Wei-Pei-fu, 100 to 8 each Gahdoon, L.T.V., and Taximeter, 100 to 7 each Gala Morn and Abbots Pride, 100 to 6 Orbril, 33 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 30s. 6d.; places, 10s. 3d., 25s. 9d., 28s. 9d. Total win pool, 7,646 units; total place pool, 7,691 units.

Won by three-quarters of a length; half a length separated second and third. Gahdoon was fourth and Markover last.

The winner was bought in for 350 guineas.

3.30 (3.35).—The HARBORNE PLATE (a high-weight handicap) of 200 sovs.; for three-year-olds only. Five furlongs (straight).

SERANFINA, b f, by Captain Fracasse—Tor Ouse (Mr. D. Waugh). 8st. ..... A. Lowrey 3
Fascicle (Lady Rosebery). 9st. ..... H. Wragg 0
Blue Mermaid (Mr. F. W. Horlock). 8st. 7lb. ..... G. Skelton 0
Ikhnaton (Lord D'Abernon). 8st. 8lb. ..... P. Beasley 0
Happy Chink (Colonel H. Williams). 8st. 8lb. ..... S. Carslake 0
Diomyth (Mr. A. Falcon). 8st. 7lb. ..... R. Perryman 0
Pentilla (Mr. R. C. Dawson). 8st. 6lb. ..... M. Beary 0
Golden Combine (Major F. W. Duff). 8st. 4lb. ..... H. Jelliss 0
Bullion (Mr. D. Crossman). 8st. 4lb. (car. 8st. 5lb.) ..... F. Baleh 0
Mary Mac (Mr. F. Schlesinger). 7st. 13lb. ..... F. Baleh 0
Landsong (Major A. E. Could). 8st. 4lb. ..... P. Beasley 0
Haverholme (Mr. F. W. Dennis). 8st. ..... J. Sirett 0
Sky Queen (Lord Glanely). 7st. 13lb. ..... G. Richards 0
Eland (Lord Harewood). 7st. 9lb. ..... J. Simpson 0
Remony (Mr. Friend Sykes). 7st. 10lb. ..... F. Herbert 0
Tremble (Mr. G. Allen). 7st. 9lb. ..... A. Wragg 0
Quenda (Mr. H. Pulitzer). 7st. 5lb. ..... C. Richards 0
Tereva (Lady M. FitzGerald). 8st. 3lb. ..... J. Dines 0
Scotch Legend (Miss H. E. Smith). 7st. 3lb. ..... J. Sirett 0
Lady All Alone (Mrs. D. Harris). 7st. 3lb. ..... K. Robertson 0
Blanastre (Mrs. F. Gilbert). 7st. 3lb. ..... T. Barber 0

(Winner trained by William Griggs, at Newmarket)

STARTING PRICES.—100 to 30 agst. Pentilla, 6 to 1 Sky Queen, 7 to 1 Haverholme, 8 to 1 each Valediction and Mary Mac, 10 to 1 each Ikhnaton, Landsong and Golden Combine, 100 to 8 Fascicle, 100 to 7 each Happy Chink and Diomyth, 20 to 1 each Serafina and Tremble, 33 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 32s. 6d.; places, 11s. 6d., 6s. 3d., 15s. 6d. Total win pool, 8,648 units; total place pool, 6,919 units.

Won by half a length; three-quarters of a length separated second and third. Pentilla was fourth and Haverholme last.

4.0 (4.4).—The BURTON NURSERY PLATE (handicap) of 500 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs (straight).

MOTS D'OR FILLY, by Haine (Mr. E. C. Sykes). 8st. 5lb. ..... H. Wragg 1
FIRST FANCY, br c, by Porter Tower—Amarantine (Mr. F. C. Minoprio). 8st. 7lb. ..... T. Barber 2
WILD SON, br c, by Son-in-Law—Wild Mint (Mr. T. Davidson). 8st. 4lb. ..... R. Perryman 3
Kitty Bly (Mr. L. Lyraght). 8st. ..... C. Ray 0
Postabit (Mr. A. Whalley). 8st. 11lb. ..... F. Herbert 0
Artemus (Mr. J. Austen). 8st. 9lb. ..... H. Jelliss 0
Duffycross (Mr. Frank Butters). 8st. 5lb. ..... J. Dines 0
White Slave (M. J. Wittouck). 8st. 3lb. ..... H. Beasley 0
Gay Sister (Mr. T. A. Hirst). 8st. 2lb. ..... Stephenson 0
Maid of Cakes (Mr. R. Jeffrey). 8st. 1lb. ..... Brennan 0
Svitanita (Mr. C. Lund). 7st. 12lb. ..... Brennan 0
Miss Jackie (Sir A. D. McAlpine). 7st. 11lb. J. Dines 0
Gay Fleece (Sir H. Cooke). 7st. 10lb. ..... J. Sirett 0
Dusky Sue (Lord Glanely). 7st. 7lb. ..... G. Richards 0

(Winner trained by Reader, at Doncaster)

STARTING PRICES.—9 to 1 agst Mots d'Or filly, 9 to 2 each White Slave and Landsong, 6 to 1 Principessa, 7 to 1 each Wild Son and First Fancy, 8 to 1 Svitanita, 10 to 1 Artemus, 100 to 8 Dusky Sue, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 8s.; places, 4s. 3d., 12s. 9d., 5s. Total win pool, 8,718 units; total place pool, 8,009 units.

Won by three-quarters of a length; one length separated second and third. White Slave was fourth and Kitty Bly last.

4.30 (4.34).—The KENILWORTH PLATE (a high-weight handicap) of 200 sovs. Six furlongs (straight).

GAMESOME, b f, by Bucks Hussar—Game Shot (Mr. G. H. Smith). 4 yrs. 7st. 5lb. ..... F. Fox 1
OLDERFLEET, br f, by Manitoba—Only to Ema—Rule de Vivre (Mr. W. H. Savill). 4 yrs. 8st. 3lb. ..... G. Richards 2
PIPERNO, ch c, by Sieyes—Played Out (Mr. S. B. Joel). 3 yrs. 8st. 3lb. ..... A. Wragg 3
Don Pat (Mr. C. E. Rowe). 6 yrs. 8st. 13lb. ..... R. Carslake 0
Bulwark (Mr. G. Coldbeck). 4 yrs. 8st. 8lb. ..... C. Ray 0
Pinky Too (Lord Lonsdale). 3 yrs. 7st. 13lb. ..... A. Barber 0
Saratas (Major R. T. Barclay). 3 yrs. 7st. 7lb. ..... J. Simpson 0
Major (Miss E. Adamson). 3 yrs. 7st. 9lb. C. Richards 0
Plucky Bill (Mrs. A. B. Cornelius). 4 yrs. 7st. 7lb. ..... J. Sirett 0

(Continued at foot of next column)

BIRMINGHAM PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

2.30.—The DODDINGTON SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs (straight).

	St.	lb
FULLOLITE (Mr. F. H. Barling) ..... Barling	8	11
CA-TOO-SA (Mrs. A. R. Cornelius) ..... Gwilt	8	11
CALMETTE (Mr. G. F. Leader) ..... Leader	8	11
IRISH CHASER (Mr. H. G. Blagrave) ..... Blagrave	8	10
JOY BOY (Mr. F. O'Brien) ..... MacColl	8	10
SCOTCH PLUME (Mr. D. Crossman) ..... Pope	8	10
GALANARDIA (Mr. A. E. Faulkner) Leach, jun.	8	10
MARY C, by Knight of the Garter (Mr. T. K. Laidlaw) ..... Private	8	10
PEP (Mr. S. McGregor) ..... Bullock	8	10
MALVERN (Mr. H. Sidebottom) ..... Kirk	8	10
LINGY HEATH C, by Ellangowan (Mr. F. Simpkin) ..... G. Sadler	8	10
DRUMMOND HILL (Mr. F. Sykes) ..... Morris	8	7
aFROM LAD (Mr. A. G. Whiteman) ..... H. Smyth	8	7
MAZURA F, by Santair (Sir A. Bennett) ..... Douglas-Pennant	8	7
PRINCE EVAN (Sir D. Broughton) ..... Farquharson	8	7
BLACK JAKE (Mr. H. J. Brueton) ..... Hudson	8	7
aIMAGO (Mr. F. Darling) ..... Darling	8	7
MELTREA F, by Knockando (Mrs. N. E. Davis) ..... Clancy	8	7
aFLORAL GIFT (Mr. R. Fenton) ..... Private	8	7
COLD BLAST (Lord Glanely) ..... Hogg	8	7
BELLA GRETA (Mr. A. W. Gordon) ..... F. Leader	8	7
TECLA F, by Venedoso (M. J. Gorman) ..... Bullock	8	7
SALMON CAST (Mrs. P. Haldin) ..... C. Leader	8	7
BUZZ ON F, by Tremola (Mr. P. Higgins) ..... H. Rhodes	8	7
ALL SCOTCH (Lieutenant-Commander E. W. B. Leake) ..... J. Burns	8	7
BACK HER G, by Knockando (Sir D. Lindsay) ..... Morris	8	7
WATERFORD GLASS F, by Craig an Eran (Mr. D. Macnee) ..... Macnee	8	7
aSILVER SONG (Mr. E. Martin) ..... Martin	8	7
ALFRESCO (Mr. H. S. Persse) ..... Persse	8	7
HAZEL BROOM F, by Gallio (Mr. H. Leader) ..... H. Leader	8	7

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

CA-TOO-SA, J. Sirett; IRISH CHASER, C. Ray; SCOTCH PLUME, R. Jones; PEP, F. Lane; MALVERN, T. Lowrey; LINGY HEATH COLT, F. Forsyth; JOY BOY, Tidey; EPSOM LAD, E. Smyth; MAZURA FILLY, —; BLACK JAKE, —; IMAGO, F. Fox; FLORAL GIFT, D. L. Jones; COLD BLAST, G. Richards; BELLA GRETA, R. Pettyman; HAZEL BROOM FILLY, R. Fawdon; WATERFORD GLASS FILLY, C. Sones; SILVER SONG, I. Martin; MARY COLT, —. C. Richards rides either Mazura filly or Black Jake.

3.0.—The ASTON SELLING PLATE, a handicap of 200 sovs.; for three-year-olds only. Six furlongs (straight).

	St.	lb
ABIGAIL (Captain F. Bellville) ..... Gilpin	9	0
aEDA (Mr. F. Hartman) ..... F. Hartigan	8	12
WALTER RALEIGH (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen) ..... O. Bell	8	11
THE TOUCAN (Mr. E. N. Lyons) ..... Barling	8	11
SOLVENT (Mr. R. A. Gresson) ..... Rimell	8	10
BIMANI (Mrs. E. Wallace) ..... J. Beary	8	7
LADY BROCK (Mr. H. G. Blagrave) ..... Blagrave	8	7
COLLINGWOOD (Lord Glanely) ..... Hogg	8	7
aPLAGUE (Mr. J. W. G. Randall) ..... Whalley	8	7
aGOGO (Mr. C. Hyde) ..... Scobie	8	6
BATTLE (Mr. F. Collinson) ..... Collinson	8	5
aHALF WIT (Mr. F. C. Nolan) ..... E. J. Colling	8	4
MUSCOVY (Mr. R. Middleman) ..... H. Leader	8	3
aEASTERN SONG (Mr. E. G. de Mestre) ..... De Mestre	8	3
DION (Mr. J. S. Austen) ..... C. Waugh	8

Sporting News
(Continued from page 4)

CRICKET

THE SCARBOROUGH FESTIVAL

The jubilee year of the Scarborough Festival began yesterday with a match described on the score-card with charming early Victorianism as a "grand cricket match between an M.C.C. eleven, captained by H. D. G. Leveson-Gower, and Yorkshire." After a bad start Yorkshire made a commendable recovery, and at the close of play the M.C.C. had scored nine runs for no wicket in reply to Yorkshire's total of 253.

Although Holmes and Sutcliffe put on 47 runs for the first wicket, Yorkshire did none too well before luncheon, when five wickets were down for 113 runs, and for this comparative failure Bowes was largely responsible. Bowes is a bowler who, with his height to help him, is always attacking the batsman, and his break-back and the rise he gets from even the easiest of pitches can both be disconcertingly abrupt. Holmes was immediately on the look-out for runs, and he was especially severe on N. Haig, but, having made 34 out of the first 47 runs, he tried to cut a ball from Bowes which pitched just outside the off-stump. Holmes missed it, and the ball came back enough to bowl him. Oldroyd was out first ball, caught close in at short-leg, mistiming a hook, and at 66 Sutcliffe, who had not given an actual chance, but who had never looked as though he had summed up the bowling, was bowled by V. W. C. Jupp.

Nine runs later Leyland, who had seemed somewhat perplexed as to what were the best movements for his feet to make in playing Jupp, was stumped, and at 86 A. T. Barber hit Jupp hard round with the break to square leg. The ball was never more than 6ft. above the ground and it was travelling fast, but K. S. Duleepsinhji ran along the edge of the boundary and took it as though he were grateful it had come to him in the decidedly unpleasant manner it did. Mitchell promptly drove Kennedy for two 4's, one past mid-off and the other past mid-on, and at luncheon he had scored 17 out of the 113 runs on the board. Soon afterwards, after six runs had been added, Kennedy provided the most satisfactory moments' cricket of the day. Robinson got well on top of a ball from Bowes which he cut and four runs should automatically have gone up on the score-board, but Kennedy, at cover-point, somehow got down to the ball and held it up with one hand. Mitchell forced a well-pitched-up ball from Kennedy past point to the boundary, but at 129 he played outside a slight off-break from Kennedy and was leg-before-wicket.

Rhodes hit a full-pitch from Kennedy to a remote corner of the ground wide of long-on and sprinted gallantly for his 4 runs, but he and Dennis were forced for the most part to concentrate on staying in rather than hitting boundaries. When he had made six Dennis might have been caught low down at second slip by K. S. Duleepsinhji off Bowes, but he only made seven more runs before his natural aggressive instincts asserted themselves at the sight of a ball which was tossed high into the air. Dennis, deceived in the flight, missed it and was stumped. The first two balls Wood received he hit for a 4 to long-leg and a 3 to third man. Although there was never any hint of recklessness about Wood's batting he was always on the look-out for that ball of even slightly inaccurate length which when bowled by a slow off-break bowler bowling round the wicket usually means four safe runs. He once hooked Jupp for 4, and, after he had hit H. J. Enthoven square with the wicket on the offside for 4, he quickly scored three more 4's to leg off Jupp. Rhodes brought up the 200 by playing a ball of Jupp's off his legs for a single and a potentially inglorious total had been turned into a respectable one at least. Wood reached his 50 with a stroke that was not quite worthy of the occasion, but of the 60 runs he made before he was caught no less than 42 came from boundary strokes. At 253 Rhodes was caught at the wicket off Bowes for a sound and discreet 41, and in the 10 minutes left the C.C.C. scored nine runs.

Score:—

YORKSHIRE.—First Innings

Holmes, b. Bowes			34
Sutcliffe, b. Jupp			19
Oldroyd, c. Dawson, b. Bowes			0
Leyland, st. Gilligan, b. Jupp			11
A. T. Barber, c. Dulepsinhji, b. Jupp			7
Mitchell, l.-b.-w., b. Kennedy			27
Robinson, c. Kennedy, b. Bowes			24
Rhodes, c. Gilligan, b. Bowes			41
Dennis, st. Gilligan, b. Jupp			11
Wood, b. Dawson, b. Kennedy			60
Macaulay, not out			1
Bye, 1; l.b., 11; w., 1; n.-b., 3			16
Total			253

M.C.C.—First Innings

N. Haig, not out			2
H. W. Dawson, not out			7
Total (no wkt.)			9

H. D. G. Leveson-Gower, V. W. C. Jupp, M. J. Turnbull, K. S. Duleepsinhji, F. W. Gilligan, H. J. Enthoven, Hendren, Kennedy, and Bowes to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

YORKSHIRE.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bowes	27.3	5	57	4
Hale	7	1	24	0
Kennedy	27	7	72	4

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Jupp	19	3	71	4
Enthoven	5	4	1	0

UMPIRES.—Hirst and Morton.

DURHAM v. SURREY 2ND XI.

As Durham finished at the top of the Minor Counties' Competition without having met the runners-up, Surrey 2nd XI., the latter, under the laws governing the tournament, challenged the northern county to a three-day match to decide the championship. The game was begun at Ashbrook, Sunderland, yesterday, when Durham made 223, and then dismissed nine Surrey batsmen for 90.

The feature of the early play was a splendid first-wicket partnership between C. L. Adamson and H. Gibbon which yielded 157 before Gibbon, when within three of his hundred, was clean bowled. Durham then collapsed in astonishing fashion, the remaining nine wickets falling in an hour and a half for the addition of 66 runs, while not one of the last nine batsmen managed to reach double figures. C. L. Adamson carried his bat through the innings for a valuable 86.

Score:—

DURHAM.—First Innings

C. L. Adamson, not out	86
H. Gibbon, b. Wellings	97
C. L. Adamson, b. Squires	5
T. K. Dobson, lbw. b. Squires	0
W. T. Hammond, c. Geary, b. Squires	0
H. C. Fereday, l.-b.-w., b. Wellings	0
Corn, b. Wellings	0
Ward, b. Sheffield	7
Howell, b. Geary	5
Richardson, l.-b.-w., b. Sheffield	0
Ellis, b. Sheffield	0
Byes, 4; l.-b., 8; n.-b., 1	13
Total	223

SURREY SECOND XI.—First Innings

W. T. Cook, c. Fereday, b. Howell	9
Daly, b. Ellis	10
Mobey, l.-b.-w., b. Howell	8
Squires, b. Ellis	0
Whitfield, not out	24
Baldwin, b. Ellis	1
T. Heath, b. Carr	15
Wellings, b. Carr	5
Sheffield, l.-b.-w., b. Howell	0
Lock, b. Howell	10
Eyre	8
Total (9 wkts.)	90

Geary to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

DURHAM.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Sheffield	22.4	5	53	3
Geary	26	9	54	1
Lock	14	2	21	0

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Wellings	19	4	46	3
Whitfield	12	4	24	3
Squires	12	4	24	3

YOUNG AMATEURS AT THE OVAL

The Young Amateurs of Surrey held a big advantage at the end of the first day's play in their match with the Young Amateurs of Essex at the Oval yesterday. Surrey were able to declare at the tea interval with the score 379 for four wickets, and when stumps were drawn six of the Essex wickets were down for 118 runs.

Score:—

YOUNG AMATEURS OF SURREY.—First Innings

A. W. G. Hodingham (St. Paul's), b. Lavers	68
F. C. Jarchow (Brighton), c. Wykes, b. Saunders	147
C. E. Maxwell (Brighton), c. Wykes, b. Brabner	5
D. F. Walker (King's College School), not out	64
N. H. Bennett (Stowe), c. Hunt, b. Saunders	0
H. T. Bartlett (Dulwich), not out	4
Extras	11
Total (4 wkts.)	*379

F. S. Thompson (Whitgift), B. St. G. Thwaites (Cantab), K. Burton (Kingston Grammar School), V. C. Burton (Kingston Grammar School), K. D. Napper (Dover), and G. C. Sales (Dulwich) did not go in.

* Innings declared closed.

YOUNG AMATEURS OF ESSEX.—First Innings

R. D. Tyler (Malvern), b. Thwaites	11
J. S. Johnstone (Harrow), b. K. Burton	27
J. S. Rhenals (Forest), b. Thompson	0
C. H. Hunt (Marlborough), c. and b. Napper	49
H. C. J. Belle (Forest), not out	23
R. A. Brabner (Felsted), c. Jarchow, b. Thwaites	2
E. J. Unwin (Haileybury), c. Thompson, b. Thwaites	0
B. H. Bellis (Forest), not out	0
Extras	5
Total (8 wkts.)	118

L. C. Wykes (Oundle), A. B. Lavers (Chigwell), E. Saunders (Bancroft's), and J. E. A. Belcher (Framlingham) did not go in.

THE AUSTRALIANS AT FOLKESTONE

BRIGHT BATTING BY A. P. F. CHAPMAN

The sixth annual Cricket Festival at Folkestone was opened yesterday, when the Australians were opposed by an England eleven. At the end of an interesting day's play the England eleven had scored 249 for the loss of five wickets.

A. P. F. Chapman won the toss and took first innings on a wicket that looked to be full of runs. R. E. S. Wyatt and Hearne opened the innings very quietly to the bowling of Beckett and Wall, who made some of his shorter deliveries get up awkwardly. The first seven overs produced six singles only, and it was not till the eighth that Wyatt turned Beckett to square leg for 4. After half an hour's play, with the score at 15, Grimmett went on at the pavilion end, but his length was not so immaculate as usual, and neither batsman had much difficulty in playing him or Hornibrook, who succeeded Wall.

The score mounted steadily, and the 50 went up after a little more than an hour's play, Wyatt making some powerful hits to leg, and Hearne some pretty late cuts and well-placed strokes on the off-side. Woodfull tried all his bowlers, and Bradman went on for an over before luncheon, but the batsmen were still together at the interval, when the score had been raised to 78.

Wall's first over after luncheon proved fatal to Hearne, who was first hit on the hand and then caught at backward point off a ball that reared up awkwardly. The game was held up repeatedly owing to the dazzling reflections from the screens of motor-cars parked round the ground, and these interruptions, coupled with admirable bowling and the keenest fielding, caused the score to rise very slowly. The century did not appear till the game had been in progress for two and a quarter hours, and when Wyatt left, caught at the wicket for 51, he had been batting for two hours and a half. After tea Hammond was unlucky to drop his bat on his wicket in trying to hit a fast, rising ball from Wall to leg, and Langridge was caught at cover-point, four wickets being down for 171, but with A. P. F. Chapman and Ames together the cricket, for the first time, became of a festival character. Chapman celebrated his birthday by some splendid batting, his cutting being very crisp. He started with three successive cuts to the boundary off Wall, and in just over half an hour made 40 runs, a score which included nine 4's. Ames, though a trifle overshadowed, also forced the pace and in an hour and a half after tea over 100 runs were added. Chapman made a few uppish strokes, and was missed by Bradman just before being caught by Ponsford at long-off, but his innings was a very bright feature of the day's play.

Score:—

AN ENGLAND XI.—First Innings

R. E. S. Wyatt, c. Oldfield, b. Hornibrook		51
Hearne, c. & Beckett, b. Wall		33
Hammond, hit wkt., b. Wall		54
Langridge (Jas.), c. Jackson, b. & Beckett		23
Ames, not out		32
A. P. F. Chapman, c. Ponsford, b. & Beckett		40
R. C. Robertson-Glasgow, not out		9
Byes, 9; l.-b., 3; w., 2		14
Total (5 wkts.)		249

The Hon. F. S. G. Calthorpe, M. J. C. Allom, Tate, and Freeman to go in.

AUSTRALIANS.—W. M. Woodfull, A. F. Kippax, W. H. Ponsford, E. L. & Beckett, D. G. Bradman, A. Jackson, A. Oldfield, C. V. Grimmett, T. Wall, and P. M. Hornibrook.

UMPIRES.—Chester and Street

SIR JULIAN CAHN'S XI. v. ESSEX

Sir Julian Cahn had a good eleven, which included R. W. V. Robins and Captain F. W. H. Nicholas, an old Essex player, to oppose Essex in a three-day match, which was begun yesterday at West Bridgford, Nottingham. Apart from Russell and O'Connor, the Essex batsmen gave a poor display against a varied attack.

O'Connor played splendid cricket after Cutmore had been finely caught at second slip without a run scored. Making some delightful drives, he reached 50 out of 61 in 50 minutes, but was bowled immediately afterwards. Russell completed an admirable 50 in an hour and eight minutes, making some attractive strokes through the slips and past cover. His splendid innings came to an end when he was well caught at second slip. Batting a little more than two hours, Russell was unfortunate in missing his 100 by two. He drove and cut well and reached the boundary seven times. When stumps were drawn Sir Julian Cahn's side, with nine wickets in hand, were 204 runs behind.

Score:—

ESSEX.—First Innings

Cutmore, c. Robins, b. Salmonson	0
Pope, c. Nicholas, b. Heane	12
O'Connor, c. Robins, b. Heane	50
Russell, c. Munt, b. Heane	98
Nichols, b. Salmonson	12
H. W. F. Franklin, b. Salmonson	5
Eastman (L.), l.-b.-w., b. Robins	24
Sheffield, c. Robins, b. Gunn	3
B. K. Castor, b. Salmonson	19
Higgins, l.-b.-w., b. Heane	2
Smith (P.), not out	3
Byes, 10; l.-b., 3	13
Total	241

SIR JULIAN CAHN'S XI.—First Innings

G. Rogerson, b. Nichols	0
S. D. Rhodes, not out	18
Gunn (J.), not out	19
Total (1 wkt.)	37

F. C. W. Newman, R. W. V. Robins, G. A. F. Summers, F. W. H. Nicholas, H. C. Salmonson, G. F. Heane, H. R. Munt, and Sir Julian Cahn to go in.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

ESSEX.—First Innings

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Salmonson	21	3	86	4
Munt	1	1	22	0
Heane	28.2	15	53	3

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Robins	17	1	52	2
Gunn	5	0	15	1

UMPIRES.—Iremonger and W. Reeves.

COUNTY AVERAGES

DERBYSHIRE

Played, 28; won, 7; lost, 8; drawn, 13. (Won on first innings, 4; lost on first innings, 6; no results, including one abandoned, 3). Points, 109 out of 224.

BATTING

	Innings	Runs	Highest Times score not out	Aver.
Storer	44	1,398	132 . . 1	32·51
Townsend	46	1,253	141 . . 5	30·56
Smith (D.)	35	975	107 . . 2	29·54
G. H. Jackson	45	1,165	140 . . 0	25·88
Mee	40	691	59* . . 9	22·29
Dee (G. M.)	40	742	78 . . 5	21·20
Hutchinson	32	485	58 . . 8	20·12
Alderman	22	348	52 . . 3	18·31
Worthington	40	694	83 . . 2	18·21
N. M. Ford	10	155	65 . . 1	17·22
Elliott	35	393	45 . . 8	12·96
C. C. Clarke	6	56	35* . . 1	11·20
J. D. H. Gilbert	6	65	25 . . 0	10·83
Bowley	13	125	28 . . 0	9·69
Mitchell (T. B.)	32	167	25* . . 11	7·95
C. K. Hill-Wood	4	30	14 . . 0	7·50
A. W. Richardson	6	28	16 . . 1	5·20
Armstrong	3	7	5 . . 0	2·33

Also batted:—Pope (1*, 2*, and 0).

The following 11 three-figure innings were played for Derbyshire in County Championship matches:—

Storer (four), 132 v. Worcestershire at Chesterfield; 123 v. Essex at Leyton; 102 v. Warwickshire at Derby; 107 v. Essex at Derby.

Townsend (four),—141 v. Middlesex at Burton-on-Trent; 117 v. Warwickshire at Derby; 104 v. Kent at Ilkeston; 102* v. Surrey at the Oval.

Smith (D.) (two),—107 v. Surrey at the Oval; 105 v. Nottinghamshire at Nottingham.

G. H. Jackson (one).—140 v. Kent at Ilkeston.

* Not out

BOWLING

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets	Aver.
Mitchell (T. B.)	1,051.3	298	2,445	134	18·24
Slater	808.3	253	1,622	81	20·14
Pope	377	112	1,148	7	21·14
Townsend	748.5	235	1,438	61	23·57
Worthington	647.5	157	1,571	54	29·09
Armstrong	43	9	117	4	29·25
Alderman	459.3	32	1,417	41	34·07
Smith (D.)	36	9	105	2	52·50
C. K. Hill-Wood	49.4	10	121	1	121·00

The following also bowled:—Bowley, 11—0—5—0. Mee, 6—0—19—0. Hutchinson (3—2—3—0). A. W. Richardson (1.4—0—19—0).

CLUB RESULTS IN BRIEF

1ST BATT., THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON'S REGT., 213 for 9 declared (Lt. M. Stone 82, J. H. Dalrymple 63); Devon Dumplings, 91 for 5 (Captain W. Allenby 43, not out). Played at Devonport. Match drawn.

1ST BATT., THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON'S REGT., 110 (Corporal Kirkby 51); Cornish Choughs, 167 (J. C. E. Collins 35, not out, G. H. Escott 29). Played at Devonport. Cornish Choughs won by 57 runs.

J. C. ISSIDER'S XI., 246 (E. Snell 139, W. T. Brindly 41) and 61; 1ST BATT., THE DUKE OF WELLINGTON'S REGT., 187 (S. Camberlege 46, Captain Bolton 42) and 122 for 6 (Captain Bolton 65, not out). Played at Devonport. 1st Batt., The Duke of Wellington's Regt. won by 4 wickets.

OUNDLE ROVERS, 128 (T. D. Barker 43) and 123 (H. Borrie 30); SCISBEX MARTLETS, 129 (T. H. Russell 41) and 225 (R. G. Shaw 48).

OUNDLE ROVERS, 105 (C. R. F. Threlfall 44); LITTLEHAMPTON, 225 (R. A. Lord 96).

OUNDLE ROVERS, 225 for 7 declared (T. D. Barker 52, A. J. Knox 50); BOGNOR REGIS, 161 for 6 (A. E. R. Gilligan 48, not out).

OUNDLE ROVERS, 139 (C. Buttanshaw 46); HORSHAM, 266 (Pearce 155, Gallaway 73).

OUNDLE ROVERS, 131 (A. J. Knox 43); HAMPSTEAD, 108 for 9 wickets.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES

SCARBOROUGH.—Yorkshire v. M.C.C. (continued).

FOLKESTONE.—An England XI. v. Australians (continued).

SUNDERLAND.—Minor Counties' Challenge Match, Durham v. Surrey (continued).

NOTTINGHAM.—Sir Julian Cahn's XI. v. Essex (continued).

LAWN TENNIS

THE PHYLLIS COURT TOURNAMENT

Last year's winner of the Singles, W. H. Powell, and R. N. A. Leyton and R. J. Ritchie entered the semi-final round at Phyllis Court, Henley-on-Thames, yesterday. Leyton had two close 8—6, 7—5 sets against R. A. Chamberlain, but neither Powell nor Ritchie was troubled by G. D. Anderson or B. R. Lawrence respectively. Mrs. R. R. W. Jackson and Miss N. Hunt qualified for the semi-final of the Women's Singles.

The results were:—

SINGLES.—SECOND ROUND.—W. H. Powell beat G. D. Anderson (6—1, 6—1); R. N. A. Leyton beat R. A. Chamberlain (8—6, 7—5); R. J. Ritchie beat B. R. Lawrence (6—0, 6—2).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—SECOND ROUND.—Mrs. C. M. B. Narcott beat Mrs. M. Bradley (6—2, 6—2); Miss B. Duthie beat Mrs. J. Cressy (6—1, 6—1). THIRD ROUND.—Mrs. R. R. W. Jackson beat Mrs. W. Humble-Crofts (6—3, 6—4); Miss N. Hunt beat Miss D. White (8—6, 6—1).

DOUBLES.—FIRST ROUND.—G. Leyton and E. C. A. Keen beat F. K. Reeves and G. E. Sherrard (6—4, 6—3). SECOND ROUND.—Lord Roundway and R. Dunkerley beat J. A. Blue and L. C. Duthie (6—4, 6—4, 6—1).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—SECOND ROUND.—Mrs. B. Holly and Miss N. Hunt beat Miss U. D. Scougal and Miss D. White (6—1, 5—7, 7—2).

MIXED DOUBLES.—FIRST ROUND.—R. A. Chamberlain and Miss D. White beat E. C. A. Keen and Miss M. Barrett (6—3, 6—4). SECOND ROUND.—C. H. Spiewbank and J. B. Marriott beat A. R. Chamberlain and Miss U. D. Scougal 4—6, 6—3, 6—2); A. Brown and Mrs. M. Bradley beat E. W. Watford and Miss P. Hudson (6—1, 6—0); Lieutenant-Commander H. F. H. Cyprian and Mrs. Grey beat H. S. C. Fish and Miss G. Ellis (6—4, 6—3); W. H. Powell and Miss B. Shields beat R. Dunkerley and Mrs. J. Arthur (6—1, 6—1).

THE CINQUE PORTS CHAMPIONSHIPS

Miss J. C. Ridley, who beat Miss J. Hill by 6—0, 6—3, and Miss M. Heeley, who defeated Miss B. E. Frye by 6—3, 6—3, entered the semi-final round of the Women's Singles in the Cinque Ports Championships at Folkestone yesterday. H. W. Standring, T. M. Mavrogordato, and G. O. Jameson, the Army champion, were among the winners in the third round of the Singles.

The results were:—

SINGLES.—THIRD ROUND.—H. W. Standring beat E. C. W. Rudge (6—0, 6—3); T. M. Mavrogordato beat L. A. Jones (6—2, 6—0); G. O. Jameson beat J. Frangeul (6—1, 5—7, 6—2); L. J. Hill beat V. Burr (6—4, 6—4, 6—0); H. B. Purcell beat L. Sucheslow (6—1, 6—1); W. J. S. Dibbs beat D. W. Wardle (6—1, 2—1, retired).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—THIRD ROUND.—Miss M. E. Dix beat Miss E. M. Mavrogordato (6—1, 6—1); Mrs. E. O. Moss beat Miss K. M. Dearman (6—4, 6—2); Mrs. Beamish beat Miss M. Fraser (6—3, 6—1). FOURTH ROUND.—Miss J. C. Ridley (Holder) beat Miss J. Hill (6—0, 6—3); Miss M. Heeley beat Miss B. E. Frye (6—3, 6—3).

BEXHILL TOURNAMENT

J. E. Giesen, E. Crawshay Williams, and J. W. D. L. Godfray survived the third round of the Singles in the Bexhill-on-Sea tournament yesterday, and thus joined A. H. Lowe, S. F. Hepburn, Captain W. C. Price, R. Miki, and C. E. Bean in the last eight. The holder of the Women's Singles challenge cup, Miss B. Feltham, qualified for the fourth round by defeating Mrs. J. S. Heagerty by 6—2, 7—5, and others to advance a stage further were Miss L. Stack, Miss J. Couchman, Mrs. E. Crawshay Williams, and Miss Wiggins.

The results were:—

SINGLES.—SECOND ROUND.—M. W. Wayman beat R. S. Hissey (6—4, 6—2); A. Gleed beat P. R. Hicks (6—0, 6—3); J. W. D. L. Godfray beat E. Seale (6—4, 6—2). THIRD ROUND.—Gleed beat M. W. Wayman (6—3, 6—3); E. Crawshay Williams beat Gleed (6—3, 6—3); Godfray beat "Pilot" (6—0, 6—4).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—THIRD ROUND.—Miss L. Stack beat Miss L. Fraser (6—0, 6—1); Miss J. Couchman beat Miss A. D. Rowlstone (6—3, 6—3); Mrs. E. Crawshay Williams beat Miss G. Clarke-Jervoise (6—4, 6—4); Miss B. Feltham beat Mrs. R. M. Heagerty (3—6, 6—3); Miss Wiggins beat Mrs. B. M. Dodd (6—2, 3—6, 6—1).

SIDMOUTH TOURNAMENT

H. L. Soni, the Hon. C. N. O. Ritchie, H. V. Newton, J. F. G. Lysaght, R. C. Llewelyn, E. C. Peters, W. B. Henderson, and E. L. Percival are the last eight in the Singles at the Sidmouth tournament. Llewelyn, who beat H. C. Eltringham by 6—1, 2—6, 6—2 yesterday, was the only one who was forced to a third set.

The results were:—

SINGLES.—FOURTH ROUND.—H. L. Soni beat G. W. Wilks (6—4, 6—1); the Hon. C. N. O. Ritchie beat C. W. Attwater (6—1, 6—4); H. V. Newton beat J. H. Fletcher (6—3, 6—2); J. F. G. Lysaght beat A. H. Young (6—0, 6—2); R. C. Llewelyn beat H. C. Eltringham (6—1, 2—6, 6—2); E. C. Peters beat R. E. Hall (6—1, 6—2); W. B. Henderson beat C. Heyatt (9—7, 6—1); E. L. Percival beat T. Gordon-Walker (6—1, 6—2).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—THIRD ROUND.—Miss J. Sandison beat Miss M. Keith-Steele (6—3, 6—1); Miss G. Harry beat Miss M. C. Aplin (6—3, 6—3); Miss J. F. Harry beat Miss H. Bourne (2—6, 6—1, 6—3); Mrs. P. Bennett beat Miss E. Basset (1—6, 6—3, 6—2); Miss M. Eton beat Miss M. G. A. Morton (6—3, 6—2); Miss D. V. Eastley beat Miss K. Lewis (6—1, 6—4); Miss E. M. Harvey beat Miss H. R. Stephens (6—4, 4—1); Miss M. Johnstone beat Mrs. G. Lucas (3—6, 6—3, 6—3).

MIDDLESEX JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIPS

BOYS' SINGLES.—FOURTH ROUND.—H. D. B. Faber beat R. F. Gardner (6—4, 2—6, 8—6); M. E. Angel beat O'Connor Rubin, 6—2, 6—2; W. Nicoll beat H. R. Conrad (3—6, 6—3, 6—3); K. L. Smith beat S. B. L. Nathanson (6—2, 6—1).

GIRLS' SINGLES.—FOURTH ROUND.—Miss Y. J. Allnatt beat Miss S. Blackwell (6—1, 6—2); Miss M. House beat Miss F. Orde (0—6, 6—3, 6—4); Miss J. Saunders beat Miss P. M. Barrett (6—1, 6—1); Miss F. Cranke beat Miss B. Batt (8—6, 6—2).

HERTFORDSHIRE JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIPS

BOYS' SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—D. G. Bousfield (holder) beat R. Roberts (6—2, 8—6).

GIRLS' SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss K. E. Stammers (holder) beat Miss L. M. Stewart (6—0, 6—3).

BOYS' DOUBLES.—SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—D. G. Bousfield and R. K. Allen beat J. W. May and R. Beckwith (6—4, 6—2); R. Roberts and P. A. Jarvis beat E. G. Scammell and F. J. Symes (7—5, 6—0). FINAL ROUND.—Bousfield and Allen beat Roberts and Jarvis (6—1, 6—1).

GIRLS' DOUBLES.—SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—Miss K. E. Stammers and Miss S. M. Stewart beat Miss Wills and Miss How-Seamons (6—0, 6—2); Miss J. Dunning and Miss B. Symes beat Miss Rowland and Miss M. Mercer (6—4, 6—3). FINAL ROUND.—Miss Stammers and Miss Stewart beat Miss Dunning and Miss Symes (6—2, 6—2).

MIXED DOUBLES.—SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—B. Roberts and Miss S. M. Stewart beat D. G. Bousfield and Miss M. Mercer (6—3, 8—6); F. A. Jarvis and Miss K. E. Stammers beat R. K. Allen and Miss J. Dunning (6—4, 6—3). FINAL ROUND.—Jarvis and Miss Stammers beat Roberts and Miss Stewart (6—2, 6—2).

SURREY JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIPS

BOYS' SINGLES.—THIRD ROUND.—H. Wigan beat F. M. Richardson (6—1, 6—1); W. A. Wright beat P. R. Hodge (6—3, 6—4); C. R. Bawcun beat V. F. Cross (4—6, 6—4, 6—4); J. Wallis beat A. C. Lewis (6—2, 4—6, 6—2); F. O. Morley beat H. R. Crouch (6—2, 4—6, 6—0).

GIRLS' SINGLES.—THIRD ROUND.—Miss M. Whitmarsh beat Miss J. Parsons (2—6, 6—2, 6—3); Miss J. Wood beat Miss P. Bairstow (6—2, 8—6); Miss J. D. Mackenzie beat Miss R. A. B. Sharpe (6—2, 6—1); Miss M. C. Hart beat Miss S. Olivier (6—3, 6—4); Miss R. Atkey beat Miss T. Cooper (6—0, 7—5); Miss M. Atkinson beat Miss J. Eggar (6—2, 6—4); Miss K. M. Payne (holder) beat Miss L. Dugan (6—0, 6—2); Miss A. Buckham beat Miss L. Wilkinson (4—6, 6—4, 6—4).

KENT JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIPS

BOYS' SINGLES.—THIRD ROUND.—R. W. Beadle beat J. O. Moss (4—6, 6—3, 6—3); R. F. Moss beat G. G. Agnew (6—2, 6—4).

GIRLS' SINGLES.—THIRD ROUND.—Miss G. H. Pike beat Miss B. Selby (6—3, 6—0); Miss M. S. West beat Miss D. W. Davies (6—0, 6—0); Miss D. M. Nicholson beat Miss P. Ellis (6—2, 6—3); Miss P. M. Weekes beat Miss K. J. Wheeler (6—0, 6—1); Miss K. O'Brien beat Miss J. B. Cole (5—7, 6—2, 7—5); Miss N. Day beat Miss E. C. Carwen (7—5, 6—2).

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments were made by the Admiralty yesterday:—

CAPT.—M. J. C. DE MERIC, M.V.O., lent to New Zealand Government (Oct. 15).

LIEUT.-COMMRS.—R. R. GIBBONS, to Carysfort (Sept. 11); H. BUCKLE, to Vivid (Sept. 5); J. L. STOREY, to Champion (Sept. 1); and E. R. DYMOTT, to Hermes.

LIEUTS.—G. M. DUNCAN, to Excellent to complete observers' course (Aug. 25); and G. A. MOORE, to Dorsetshire (Sept. 16).

LIEUT. (Flying Officer, R.A.F.).—G. C. DICKINS, to Dorsetshire (Sept. 3).

LIEUT. (E.).—N. S. BAGSHAW, to Britannia, for R.N. College, Dartmouth (Sept. 5).

INSTR. COMMRS.—N. M. S. LANGLANDS, M.A., D.Sc., to Renown; and G. A. CLARKSON, B.A., to Victory for R.N. Barracks (Sept. 6).

INSTR. LIEUTS.—T. A. HOLDEN, M.C., B.Sc., to Royal Sovereign (Sept. 15); and E. I. SPIKES, B.A., to Britannia, for R.N. Barracks, Dartmouth (Sept. 18).

*TEMPT. INSTR. LIEUT.—V. G. DOWIE, B.Sc., to Tiger (Sept. 8).

PAYM. COMMR.—W. K. S. GRACE, to Tamar (Sept. 19).

PAYM. SUB-LIEUT.—W. R. VALLANCE, to Tamar (Sept. 19).

COMMD. SIG. BOSN.—E. E. GOUGH, to Victory for Signal School (Aug. 25).

COMMD. SHIPTS.—G. W. POTTER, to Concord (Sept. 1); and J. MYOTT, M.B.E., to Frobisher.

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN NAVY

LIEUT.—P. EARLE-CHEES, to Glorious.

ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE

SUB-LIEUT.—E. A. WOODHEAD, to Warwick (Sept. 2).

PAYM. LIEUT.-COMMR.—A. C. HARRISON, to Victory for R.N. Barracks; and F. T. SAMPSON, to Pembroke for R.N. Barracks (Sept. 6).

PROBY. PAYM. SUB-LIEUT.—T. HINGSTON, to Pembroke for R.N. Barracks (Sept. 6).

COMMD. ENGR.—H. BROWN, to Champion (Sept. 4).

ROYAL NAVAL VOLUNTEER RESERVE

PROBY. MID.—Viscount CURZON, to Malaya (Sept. 6).

SUBDN. SUB-LIEUT.—R. J. DAVIES, to Vivid for R.N. Barracks (Sept. 2).

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPS

ADEN, Sept. 1.—Hermes arrived.

BERKENAVES, Sept. 2.—Scythe left for Queenstown.

CAIRNS, Sept. 1.—Australia left for Palm Island.

Sept. 2.—Anzac left for Palm Island.

LOSITO, Sept. 1.—Daffodil arrived.

MONTREAL, Sept. 1.—Wistaria arrived.

PALM ISLAND, Sept. 1.—Australia arrived.

PORTLAND, Sept. 1.—Champion and Concord arrived. Sept. 2.—Warspite arrived; and Tribune arrived and left.

PORTSMOUTH, Sept. 1.—Champion and Concord left for Portland, Sept. 2.—Warspite and Tribune left for Portland; and Submarine H 28 left for Sheerness.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 2.—Scythe arrived.

SHEERNESS, Sept. 2.—Submarine H 24 arrived.

THREE RIVERS, Sept. 2.—Wistaria left.

TOWNSVILLE, Sept. 2.—Albatross left for Madang.

AWARD OF HIGHER CERTIFICATES

JULY EXAMINATION RESULTS

The following lists of those to whom higher certificates have been awarded as the result of the July examination of the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board are issued to-day by the joint secretaries, Mr. T. G. Bedford (Cambridge) and Mr. C. H. Wilkinson (Oxford). Copies of the list may be purchased, price 1s. 9d. post free, from the Oxford University Press, Amen House, London, E.C.4, or from the Cambridge University Press, Fetter-lane, London, E.C.4.

The schools and the names of the candidates at each school are arranged in alphabetical order:—

BOYS

ALDENHAM SCHOOL.—Barrell, W. P.; Bennett, R. L.; Boyes, W. E.; Fisher, R. F.; Holden, M. H.; Street, J. H.

AMPLEFORTH COLLEGE.—Anne, M.; Blair-McGuffie, M. H.; Braybrooke, C. R.; Bulleid, H. A. V.; Burge, F. E.; Cave, R. P.; Colquhoun, A.; Fellowes, P. E. L.; Foley, M.; Forbes, C. L.; Gray, T. C.; Greenlees, J. G.; Horn, C. J.; McDonnell, D. J. L.; McKelvey, T. P. H.; Murray, W. B.; Petre, M. S.; Rabnett, B.; Rimmer, L.; Russell, A. C.; Spacek, M. R. W.; Stirling, P. J.; Stuart, A. B.; Ward, J. W.

ARDINGLY COLLEGE.—Hayes, C. J.; Russell, L. W.

BADINGHAM COLLEGE.—Anderson, A. A.

BARNARD CASTLE SCHOOL.—Ward, H.

BATH, KINGSWOOD SCHOOL.—Barton, A.

BEAUMONT COLLEG

Letters to the Editor

AIRSHIP AND LINER

NORTH ATLANTIC SERVICES

AN ESTIMATE OF COST

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Having spent several years studying the possibilities of a commercial airship service, may I be allowed to join in the controversy on this question in your paper?

First, I do not think an actual comparison between the marine liner and the airship is the point at issue. Ships, as we all know, transport goods more cheaply than any other form of transport. For instance, the cost of railway transport is nearly 40 times that of steamship transport, yet there is more money invested in railways than steamships. Surely the real question is whether the airship can become a self-supporting profit-earning vessel. If it cannot, the sooner we stop spending money on its development the better. To obtain a firm basis for my answer I will indicate, first, the potential revenue upon the North Atlantic route, and then analyse the costs of the proposed service.

The average number of first-class passengers is approximately 200,000 per annum, so if only 6 per cent. were attracted, there would be 12,000 passengers per annum for the airship. Taking Mr. Geoffrey Lloyd's figure of £150 per passenger, the potential revenue would be £1,800,000 per annum from passengers. The actual first-class mail, i.e., sealed letters and post-cards, taking British, Canadian, United States, and European mail, is approximately 64 tons a week, and assuming 20 per cent. was attracted at 5d. a letter, or £1,000 per ton, the revenue would be £12,800 a week, or £666,000 per annum. The parcel traffic is in the region of 150 tons a week, and assuming 20 per cent. of this traffic is attracted at 3s. per lb., or say £300 per ton, the revenue accruing would be £460,000 per annum.

Passengers are calculated at three to the ton, as in addition to their own weight, allowance has to be made for their baggage, food, accommodation, bedding, crockery, kitchens, stewards, washing water, &c.

So we can assess the freight rates as follows:—

Mails	£1,000	per ton
Passengers	450	„ „
Parcels	300	„ „

The total potential revenue on the above assumption is:—

Mails	£660,000
Passengers	1,800,000
Parcels	460,000
Total	£2,920,000

The amount of traffic assumed to be attracted must, of course, be but a rough estimate, as we have so little experience. Doctor Eckener could have booked 100 passengers at £600 a passenger, so the £150 fare is probably under the mark.

Turning now to the operating costs, I admit we are on very debatable ground, as our experience is so limited, and I give the following figures with considerable reserve. At the same time there are certain facts that are established, and I believe the actual costs must depend largely upon the policy adopted.

First, the only asset the airship has for sale is speed. Now speed is no use unless it is accompanied not only by safety and regularity of service, but also by a frequency of service that approximates to the time of transport. Consequently the minimum service would be a twice-weekly one, and this would necessitate four ships.

The cost per ton mile of pay load transported depends mainly upon two factors—the size of the ship and the speed it is necessary to drive her. This is so because an analysis of the costs shows that five-eighths of the freight rate depends upon amortization charges on the ship and bases and only three-eighths upon operation and general overhead charges. Now it costs but little more to build a large vessel, say, 300 tons displacement, than the 150-ton R 100, because the overhead charges are in the region of 150 per cent. as compared with the 35 per cent. for shipbuilding, and the overheads are mainly independent of the size of vessel. On the other hand, the useful or pay load increases in proportion to the size of vessel.

As regards speed, obviously the higher the speed the less pay load that can be carried and the greater the cost of fuel; and consequently we want to drive the ship at the minimum speed that will attract revenue and maintain regularity. Personally, I put this speed at a minimum of 85 miles per hour, and I believe Doctor Eckener, from his experience, has arrived at approximately the same figure. A 300-ton vessel is equivalent to a 10,000,000ft. ship, and a vessel of this size should be able to carry 100 passengers and 10 tons of mail and freight, or just double that proposed by Mr. Geoffrey Lloyd for the smaller ship he evidently had in mind.

If my reasoning is correct, we are now in a position to examine the costs upon this minimum basis of four ships of 300 tons displacement and 85 miles per hour cruising speed.

The ships will cost about £600,000 each, or £2,400,000. The bases, including terminal and emergency bases, will cost about £2,750,000, or a total expenditure of £5,150,000. The main costs will be the writing off of the ships in five years, the writing off of the bases in 15 years (this may seem high, but everything to-day is experimental and therefore likely to be quickly superseded), insurance, and the like. These I estimate in round figures at £1,000,000 per annum.

Until experience shows it to be necessary each vessel must be allowed one complete new set of engines, half a set of gas bags, and half an outer cover each year, at a cost of £400,000. The remaining costs covering fuel, crew, advertising, overheads at bases, administration, &c., I estimate at £600,000. In round figures, therefore, the costs would be £500,000 a ship, or some £2,000,000 per annum, leaving approximately £900,000 for a return on the invested capital.

It will be seen that the capacity of the ships would be over 30,000 passengers a year, against an estimated number of 12,000; but it would, I think, be unwise to estimate upon more than 60 per cent. of the available capacity being engaged upon the average. If these figures were borne out in practice, Sir Bradford Leslie's queries would be answered, but they cannot be answered definitely until a 300-ton ship has been built and operated upon schedule for at least six months.

Personally, I should welcome a full inquiry into the matter by an impartial committee, and if the committee recommended further development it should also report upon the size and speed of the ship to be built, as from official statements made it seems that the Air Ministry wish to build a 225-ton ship with a 70-mile an hour cruising speed, and I do not believe such a vessel would be commercial upon the North Atlantic route.

Furthermore, this committee could consider the policy to be pursued in regard to the bases. The present Governmental policy is for the airship bases, instead of being owned by the operating company, to be either Government or municipally owned. This proposal is based upon the false assumption that vessels of different companies can use the base on the same lines as a marine harbour. I venture to think that such a policy would go far to render an airship service uncommercial. For instance, a mooring mast or a hangar is only of value to a ship if it is unoccupied, and consequently if vessels are operating on a regular route the number of sheds and masts required will be determined by the size of the fleet. They will be emergency masts or useful sheds to that fleet and that fleet only, as their value depends solely upon their being empty and available. That it is much too early to stereotype the plant at the bases is clear from the fact that the Americans are giving up the expensive high mast and are developing a relatively cheap low mast.

Again, the Germans use fuel gas, necessitating a different fuelling installation, and the Americans use helium instead of hydrogen, each gas calling for special expenditure upon storage or manufacture.

The same difficulties apply to the sheds themselves. As I have indicated the revenue-earning capacity of a ship depends largely upon its size, and after a few years, with the development of technique, it might pay a company to scrap its existing sheds in order to accommodate larger vessels. If the base were Government-owned there would be the difficulties and delays inseparable from the obtaining of Parliamentary sanction to the expenditure upon the new shed. If, on the other hand, the Government were to provide the base facilities free in the form of a subsidy, it would be a most extravagant form of subsidy, and any company would probably jump at a cash subsidy of half the amount the Government would expend upon subsidized bases.

In view, therefore, of the present unstable political outlook, I sincerely hope that this inquiry will be instituted with as little delay as possible, so that if as a result of the committee's report the Government decide to proceed with airship development we may have a definite policy laid down that will be independent of a change of Government. If, on the other hand, the Government decide to take no further active part in the development, it is only fair to those interested in air transport to know the position so that they can form their own policy.

I am, &c.,
C. DENNIS BURNEY.
20, Carlton House-terrace, S.W.1, Sept. 3.

FOOD IN SEPTEMBER

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In your leading article to-day on "Food in September," you give timely advice on the need for keeping perishable commodities uncontaminated in the home. But may I suggest that the instruction to boil all milk is one that should be followed with a degree of discretion, and not regarded in the light of a rigid rule never to be broken?

Boiling may be an effective safeguard against rapid deterioration, but it undoubtedly considerably lessens the value of milk as a food, and therefore should be avoided when possible. It should never be adopted for pasteurized milk, and in London and many of the big provincial cities a very large proportion of the milk supply is so treated. Pasteurized milk has been heated to 145 degrees F., and held at this temperature for 30 minutes, a process which renders it the safest of milk to give children. The vitaminic properties of pasteurized milk are left unimpaired, whereas boiling destroys the vitamins. If it is properly stored in the home the chances of bacterial growth are negligible, and deterioration sets in with much less rapidity than with raw milk.

A golden rule with regard to milk at all times of the year is to keep it covered in the bottle in which it is delivered by the dairyman, and, of course, to store it in a cool place. Unfortunately refrigerators or ice boxes are installed in comparatively few houses in this country. Nevertheless, milk can be kept cool in any home even in the hottest weather. The method is simple. Place the bottle in a saucer of water in the coolest part of the house, which is usually the floor of the larder or pantry, wrap a piece of clean calico round it, and let the edge trail in the water. The water will rise up the calico, and evaporate in the heat, which is extracted from the milk.

Yours, &c.,
J. D. ROBERTS, Chief Chemist and Bacteriologist, United Dairies, Limited.
35, Little Russell-street, W.C.1, Sept. 3.

TAXATION OF ROYALTIES SENT ABROAD

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Authors living abroad and in receipt of royalties from this country will be interested in a further development of the situation that arose from the recent High Court case of Curtis Brown, Limited v. Jarvis. In that case we disputed the liability of non-resident authors to British income-tax in respect of royalties paid before the operation of section 25 of the 1927 Finance Act. It was held that the liability did exist, but that, contrary to the Inland Revenue contention, allowance was admissible in respect of commission charged by such authors' agents in this country.

The measure of liability, thus definitely established for periods prior to 1927 as the net amount of the royalty after deduction of the agent's commission, was distinguished by Mr. Justice Rowlatt from the increased liability dating from the 1927 Finance Act which effectually excluded the deduction of any expenses. We, therefore, were moved to press for remedial legislation to restore, for future years, the pre-1927 allowance. We understand that our proposal was readily approved by the Chancellor of the Exchequer when brought to his notice by the honourable member for the Kennington Division of Lambeth, Mr. Leonard W. Matters, who successfully moved the amendment now embodied in section 18 of the 1930 Finance Act.

This section provides, where copyright royalties are paid through an agent resident in the United Kingdom to copyright holders whose usual place of abode is outside the United Kingdom, that the measure of liability to income-tax shall, as regards any royalty, &c., paid after April 5, 1930, be the amount of the payment as diminished by the sum which the agent is entitled, as against the owner of the copyright, to deduct by way of commission in respect of services rendered.

Yours faithfully,
CURTIS BROWN.
6, Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, W.C.2, Sept. 1.

MAURITIUS IN 1810

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—By a curious coincidence, I was engaged last night in writing an account for a short history of Mauritius of the engagements which led to the capture of the island in 1810, and this morning I read your interesting article in which is contained a description of the preliminary stages of the Battle of Grand Port. May I, therefore, make a correction in the historical summary which your writer gives? He says:

"On the 17th (August, 1810) the French talked with the utmost confidence of reaching Mauritius without being in the slightest degree molested by English ships. . . . Although Mauritius had been officially captured by us in the same year, and Lord Farquhar had been appointed Governor, the Island was by no means in full possession of the British. . . . On August 19. . . ."

The facts are these. Mauritius had not yet been captured. Bourbon (now Réunion) had fallen to the British arms on July 8, 1810, and Mr. R. T. Farquhar was in that island, though he held a commission as Governor of both islands which was to come into force on their capture being effected.

Mrs. Weiland's diary gives a good eye-witness account of the events of August 20 when Willoughby, the English Captain, had secured possession of the islet known as Ile de la Passe, at the entrance to Grand Port. This islet was held by 35 men, and was captured on August 14 with a detachment from the Nereid and the Sirius. When the French quatron, Bellone (Duperre), Minerve (Bouvet), Victor (Morrice), and its prizes, Ceylon (Moulac of the Minerve) and Wyndham (Darcl of the Bellone), appeared in sight on the morning of August 20, Willoughby determined to lure them into the bay by a stratagem. He ordered the fort and the Nereid to fly the French flag, and when the Victor, which was leading, had anchored, the French flag was suddenly replaced by the Union Jack, and the fort and the Nereid opened fire.

The 21st and 22nd were occupied by both sides in preparation, and the actual battle of Grand Port started on the afternoon of August 23. It resulted in a complete victory for the French, and a loss of all the British ships. This fight has been held glorious in the annals of both Navies, and is commemorated on the Arc de Triomphe in Paris. The capture of Mauritius was not effected till December 2, when Decaen, the Captain-General of the Ile de France, capitulated to an overwhelming force under Admiral Bertie and General Abercromby after four days' land operations north of Port Louis.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
W. H. INGRAMS, Assistant Colonial Secretary of Mauritius.
Savile Club, Brook-street, W.1, Sept. 2.

THE FALL IN SILVER

A CAUSE OF UNEMPLOYMENT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In the universal search for the cause of unemployment I wonder whether sufficient consideration has been given to the present position of silver. Silver is very closely connected with the purchasing power of more than one-half of the human race, and the protection of the value of this metal is in consequence of extreme importance to this country.

Some years ago it was decided to reduce the silver content of our subsidiary coinage to one-half, and that started the recent depreciation in the value of silver. France, in following suit, discarded her silver coinage altogether and threw a large quantity of silver on the market to be sold at any price. The Indian Government decided to get rid of their stock of silver in their currency reserve. French Indo-China threw over silver and shipped their stock of dollars to Shanghai. The Dutch are reported to be about to follow suit. As far as this country is concerned, the gain by reducing the silver content of our subsidiary coinage cannot have amounted to very much, and surely is no compensation for the loss now being incurred through the unemployment which the fall in the price of silver has caused.

By continuing to sell at the present low quotations those responsible in India must entail an enormous loss upon both the Indian Government and the people of India. The value of the Indian Government's silver reserve has been halved, and the savings of the Indian people, so far as they are represented by silver and silver ornaments, have been reduced by one-half. In consequence of all this the buying power of countries such as India and China has been very greatly impaired, with the result that unemployment in the manufacturing districts, particularly of Lancashire and the Midlands, of this country has been largely increased.

There is no doubt that a very grave mistake has been made, probably on the advice of theoretical gentlemen with no practical experience, who should have been controlled by some central authority. In these days I think the country suffers very much from the actions of men in responsible positions who have never had to pay for their mistakes with their own money.

Yours faithfully,
DAVID LANDALE.
3, Lombard-street, E.C.3, Sept. 3.

CLOTHES FOR THE TROPICS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The Rev. F. V. Dawkins's letter in to-day's issue of *The Times* is likely to be misunderstood by many young people going to the tropics for the first time, who are likely to imagine that the wearing of a solar topee or light helmet is unnecessary. I have lived for years in the tropics at altitudes ranging from sea level to 8,000 or 9,000ft. above it, and naturally the range of temperature and the atmospheric conditions vary enormously. Mr. Dawkins does not mention either the altitude or the rainfall or humidity where his school was and where topees and helmets were unnecessary. It must obviously have been in the hills. There are parts of our tropical Empire where Britons have to live for years on end and where to walk a mile at midday with uncovered head would mean heat exhaustion and more likely sunstroke.

Missionaries who go to the tropics usually go out to spend most of their lives there and often as not venture into some of the unhealthiest regions. They receive excellent advice and preparation in this country before their departure from men who themselves have had a wide experience, and they preserve their health for years at a stretch in places where many another new arrival from home who thinks he can adopt the same head covering as he is accustomed to at home rapidly succumbs. I have to advise many leaving for the tropics for the first time and I invariably impress upon them that the white man's two greatest enemies in the tropics are first the sun and secondly mosquitoes. Protection from both usually means health. One of the saddest episodes during the Great War was the loss of one of the world's most brilliant surgeons, in Mesopotamia, who held the view that any head covering was good enough, however fierce the sun's rays, provided one eschewed alcohol!

A shirt of solaro cloth, as mentioned by Sir John Hewett, gives adequate protection to the spine, but the head and back of neck also need protection, and for this there is no better hat devised than the pith helmet or solar topee.

Yours truly,
R. E. DRAKE-BROCKMAN, M.D.
79, Wimpole-street, W.1, Sept. 1.

POINTS IN COUNTY CRICKET

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Since the ever-recurring question of calculating the County Championship is again to the front, and since some simple method is needed to restore cricket to the game it is, why not—at least for one season—give a trial to only wins count? That is to say, the percentage of wins to the number of games played shall decide the position. Your readers will not be slow to see the benefit in every way from the moment the first ball is bowled to the last is hit, how it would speed up run-getting, prevent frivolous appeals against bad light, shorten the time which the incoming batsman needs for reaching the crease, stop at one blow playing for no result, and make declaration a live thing. The only argument against is weather; but that is common to all schemes, and there must be some grab of the green in all games.

Since this would make Gloucestershire Champions for 1930, it would be well to say that I am not a Gloucester man, but contend that 14 wins out of 27 matches is a far better performance than 10 wins out of 28. Not only is it a better performance, but it is well in keeping with the game of cricket as understood by those whose money provides the comfort in which the teams play.

Many will claim that an unbeaten record is a better performance. That is because the system of running the championship for a number of years has perverted our views on cricket. The cricket team should take the field determined to win, and not—as certain of our counties do to-day—determined not to lose. Too often the side batting first tries to make itself safe from defeat before envisaging a win.

Yours truly,
E. W. P.
Oxford, Aug. 30.

NODDING AT THE PLAY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Your article on "Nodding at the Play" in *The Times* to-day reminds me of an incident which happened to my wife and me at no less a place than the Festspielhaus at Bayreuth. It was at a performance of *The Ring*.

In our early married days my wife and I had made some sacrifices to take this long journey, and with the help of our friend, the well-known English agent, Mr. Schultz Curtius, who so ably looked after the comfort of English visitors, we secured excellent seats. We had on our left hand an Englishman whom in the darkened theatre during the first act of *Das Rheingold* we had little chance of observing. It was only during the latter part of the opera that my wife, realizing by ominous sounds and movements that he was sleeping, tried the experiments so graphically recounted in your article. At the second performance I changed places with my wife. To my amazement the same thing happened, and I tried less gentle means of wakening him by my elbow! Realizing how our enjoyment of the music was being spoilt, I determined to report the matter to my friend Schultz Curtius. His sympathy was charmingly expressed, and he assured me something should be done. It was not the first time such a complaint had been made!

Why anyone should take the trouble and go to the expense of these performances and then quietly go to sleep is a problem I have never been able to fathom!

Yours truly,
FRANK BATES, Mus.Doc., Organist Emeritus, Norwich Cathedral.
Crossways, Cringleford, Sept. 2.

Points from Letters

BRONZE MEMORIALS

In your issue of September 3 the chairman of a war memorial committee asks what should be done to clean the bronze figure of their local memorial. With the desire to be helpful to the public in such matters, the Royal Society of British Sculptors have prepared a "Pamphlet on the care and cleaning of Sculpture," and a copy of this can always be obtained, gratis, from the secretary at 6, Queen-square, W.C.1, by any requiring help.—Mr. W. REYNOLDS-STEPHENS, President, R.B.S., 6, Mortimer-place, N.W.6.

SAIL TRAINING SHIPS

Commander G. P. Lewis questions my statement that sail training ships are the "recommendation of every responsible nautical authority that has considered the subject." From the many available—and all in agreement—may I quote two most recent of officers and owners respectively? The Honourable Company of Master Mariners, which includes over 100 marine superintendents and 500 other members holding masters' certificates, states: "The most suitable training for the future officer is in a sailing ship." The Imperial Merchant Service Guild, the largest professional representative body in the United Kingdom, says:—"Of the efficiency of such training the management committee consider that there can be no doubt whatever, and hope your (the Sea Lion Sail Training Ship Society) efforts will meet with encouragement and success." Messrs. Devitt and Moore:—"The original scheme for Pangbourne included a period of 12 months in a sea-going sailing ship, which is the most important part of a future officer's training. However, the expense was greater than could be borne." Messrs. Alfred Holt:—"The sailing ship is still incomparably the best school of training. . . . The obstacle is economic." In fact, throughout the past 30 years shipowners' and officers' opinion whenever corporately expressed on this question is identical with that quoted above.—CAPTAIN SELWYN M. DAY, Aix-les-Bains.

SIR H. HARTY AND THE B.B.C.

I have read with very great surprise a statement by Sir Hamilton Harty in *The Times* of September 1 to the effect that "musical performances heard by means of wireless never approached, and never could approach, anything like the faithful reproduction of music." I think this is a statement with which the average listener—not necessarily with a highly trained musical ear—will emphatically disagree. Assuming that the wireless receiver and loud-speaker are of good design and operated under proper conditions, the quality of reproduction is extraordinarily good. One has only to remember the prejudice that existed seven or eight years ago against loud-speakers to realize what progress has been made since then.—Mr. A. NAIRNE MACFARLANE, Southport.

TRADE TREATIES

Mr. H. G. Williams rightly points out that "we cannot impose a duty on the supply of any commodity coming from one particular foreign country unless we simultaneously impose a duty on supplies coming from all foreign countries." May I also point out—and this is a matter which would have to be taken into serious consideration by any Government which was placed in the position of having "a tariff to bargain with"—that reciprocally we could not reduce a tariff on the goods coming from any foreign country without reducing it on the similar goods of all other countries with which we have a trade agreement embodying the most-favoured-nation clause? It would seem, therefore, that we could not use "a tariff to bargain with" until and unless we had renounced our existing trade treaties. A policy of tariff negotiation therefore could not be entered upon until we had cast away the undoubted advantages vouchsafed to our trade by most-favoured-nation treatment; and to many this would appear to be the surrender of the substance for a shadow.—Mr. E. G. BRUNKER, general secretary, the Free Trade Union, 69, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

BATS IN CHURCHES

In response to Canon Downing's inquiry in your issue of September 2, may I suggest that a simple method of keeping bats out of churches is to cover all louvres, ventilators, window openings, and other possible entrances with small-gauge wire netting. This is quite effective provided that the diameter of the "holes" in the wire netting does not exceed about ⅛in.—CAPTAIN H. L. PENFOLD, 13, Thornton-hill, Wimbledon, S.W.19.

RIVER GUNBOATS

The specially constructed gunboats which the Royal Navy maintain on the Yangtse River system are conspicuously successful craft and can navigate in any waterway that a river steamer can use. The Siang River, on which Changsha stands, is liable to rapid variations of level and is a dangerous trap in the winter months, when the Yangtse is low and can readily absorb any rise in its tributary. H.M.S. Woodcock left Changsha in 1927, drawing 3ft. 2in. of water and carrying British women and children refugees, and was held up at the Huangmaotan channel, 40 miles below Changsha, owing to fall of river level. A gracious Providence stranded and sank a lighter in the channel, and an unnatural scour along her side formed a tiny channel by which, with the splendid pilotage of her commander, the gunboat was enabled to proceed. At this time a specially constructed river steamer was anchored at Payuchi, 53 miles below Changsha, beyond which she could not with safety be piloted. I was present at the Huangmaotan channel in charge of a surveying vessel. I am sure that those who thoroughly understand the conditions are satisfied that British gunboats are remarkably efficient and almost worthy of the men they carry.—Mr. D. A. COLLINS, 15, May-street, Manchester.

ECONOMY IN WORDS

The advice given in your third leader of August 28 to writers generally to prune their first drafts and excise non-essential words is timely, but not new. Nearly 2,000 years have passed since Horace gave similar counsel to journalists and authors of his day. Here is a free translation, which has served me in good stead during a long editorship in a country town:—

Oh yes, believe me, you must draw your pen
Not once or twice, but o'er and o'er again.
Through what you've written, if you would entice
The man who reads you once to read you twice.

—Mr. ALFRED T. GREGORY, Editor *Tiverton Gazette*.

HOSPITALITY TO INDIAN STUDENTS

Unfortunately on the eve only of his return to India after two years spent here, we have just had the pleasure and interest of welcoming a Hindu student, himself a teacher, into our home life for a few days. It struck us as lamentable that this was the first time he had, as a visitor, seen English life from the inside. Every traveller knows what an entirely different impression of any country one gains, if one has had hospitality shown one, however simple, from that which one carries away from a long time spent in hotels or hostels. In these days of stress, when the future of our Commonwealth of Nations is on trial, are there not many households who might help indirectly to a peaceful solution by offering hospitality to Indian fellow subjects?—Mrs. PERCY THOMPSON, Hayes Rectory, Kent.

SPEED OF MOTOR COACHES

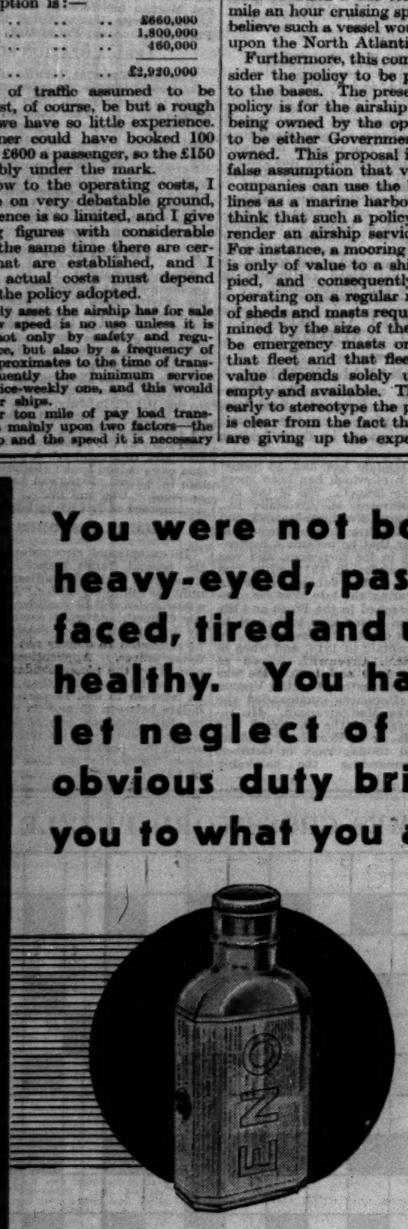
I am sure the ingenuity of our inventors could provide us with a practicable instrument that would give a continuous chart record of the speed of a car. Such a record would certainly be coveted by a careful driver, as complete evidence of his moderate speed, should he meet with misfortune. Produced on a large scale the cost would be small, and experience in manufacture would soon evolve a small, convenient, and satisfactory instrument. Its use should then be made compulsory. As coaches are at present by far the heaviest high-speed vehicles, it should in the first instance be made compulsory to them. People who wish to travel at 60 miles an hour should go by train. To those who wish to see the most of the countryside in the course of their journeys a maximum speed of about 25 miles an hour is indicated.—Mr. G. T. JOLLAND, 60, Gleneagle-road, Streatham, S.W.16.

A CAMBERWELL BEAUTY IN HIGHBURY

On Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock I saw a Camberwell Beauty fly from the churchyard of St. Augustine's Church to the neighbouring gardens. There was no mistaking it: the size and the chocolate-coloured wings with the cream edge.—Mr. JOHN B. MARTIN, 44, Aberdeen Park, Highbury, N.5.

DEPARTURE OF THE MIGRANTS

Among the earliest of our summer birds to leave us are the swifts. This year at Totland Bay several hundreds were seen together on July 16 high up in the sky as though they wished to go. Since then I have observed only a few. While in Herts and North Devon during the next few weeks I noted some daily. On Sunday last, August 31, at 7.30 p.m., in East Sussex, I saw over 200 swifts. They were well up in the sky above a number of house-martins. The house martins in this village, Heathfield, seem more numerous than the swifts or swallows. It is but seldom I have noted swifts as late as the last day of August. They usually depart when the sea begins to cool, as soon as we have passed the middle of August.—Mr. JOHN DOVER, Rock Hill, Heathfield.



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ARMY TRAINING

THE 9TH INFANTRY BRIGADE

"DAYLAND" THREATENED

(FROM A MILITARY CORRESPONDENT)

PORTLAND, SEPT. 3

In the amphibious operation in which the 9th Infantry Brigade is engaged active operations by the "Nightlanders" from the Naval Base at Portland (which they have leased from England) against the "Daylanders" in their oversea possession, the Isle of Wight, appear to be imminent. Portland Harbour has been the scene of strenuous activity throughout yesterday and to-day. Soldiers in Service dress are thronging the decks of the battleships and cruisers inside the breakwater, and trips, obviously to practise beach-landings, have been made from ships to shore both by day and by night.

The Senior Naval Officer (Rear-Admiral Dunbar-Nasmith) and the commander of the Nightland Brigade and attached troops have been much in evidence superintending every detail, ascertaining how a minute can be saved here and there in the operations of assembling the boats of the squadron, loading and marshalling them for trips to the beach in the order needed to meet the military requirements, landing a covering force speedily, anchoring launches for hawsers to warp the heavier landing-craft to and from the beach, and so forth. Every detail has been attended to, including duck-boards to get the soldiers on shore with dry feet, and notice-boards to mark the landing places of units of the main body. Cooperation between the Services is excellent, marking a great advance since the pre-War period.

Last night all the ships' lights were extinguished and the harbour was illuminated only by moonlight during the early hours of the night. After the conclusion of the landing exercise in the early hours, the enemy committed the first act of war by dropping bombs on the harbour from aircraft. These aircraft were taken on by the anti-aircraft guns of the Nightland war vessels, and the umpires will adjudicate on the incident in due course. Nightland aircraft are taking detailed photographs of possible landing beaches in the Isle of Wight, taking care to mislead the Daylanders about Nightland's real intentions. Meanwhile experience is being gained in slinging Army vehicles, passing them into landing craft, and disembarking them on the best bit of beach that is available. They include general service limbers, half-limbers, Maltese carts, light tanks, and other vehicles. Given favourable weather, other heavier vehicles of armoured fighting and other varieties will be landed, including ordnance up to the weight of the 6in. howitzer with its limber and dragon tractor, medium tanks, six-wheel lorries (30cwt. and 3-ton varieties), six-wheeler ambulance, and radio-telephony air-tender. All these will be landed if possible in secret, on some secluded beach on the "enemy's" coast.

REAL AND FEINT ATTACKS

The Directors, including Admiral of the Fleet Sir Roger Keyes and Lieutenant-General Sir A. A. Montgomery-Massingberd, visited Portland to-day, and from local indications it seems probable that the descent upon the Isle of Wight will take place during to-night and in the early hours of to-morrow morning. Information has been received here that the Dayland garrison (The Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry at Parkhurst) has been supplied with motor-lorries to rush troops to any threatened point, but, by various ruses, endeavours are being made to achieve an unopposed landing. It seems impossible, even in the night hours, to approach the Daylander's coast without being observed, and a decision has been formed to do so from more than one direction by widely separate courses, so that it will be difficult for the Daylanders to decide which is the real and which the feint attack. I have every hope of accompanying the Nightland Expeditionary Force to sea, and of reporting full details of the landing. The troops who have been embarked include the 2nd Battalion, The South Wales Borderers, the 2nd Battalion, The Dorset Regiment, and the 1st Battalion, The Welch Regiment, with details from the Royal Artillery, the Royal Tank Corps, the R.A.S.C., and the R.A.M.C., with Brigade Headquarters including the Signal Section, who established wireless touch between beach and ship within four minutes during an exercise which I have seen.

The Nightlanders are now active embarking Army horses in their battleships. The horses came alongside, saddled and harnessed, in large horse boats, which were hoisted on board with their loads, and the horses then unsaddled and transferred to the horse-boxes which were waiting them. The process will be reversed when landing the horses on the enemy's coast, and there will be a minimum of delay. I mention this as an example of the care which is being taken by the Navy to meet the requirements of the Army.

THE 4TH DIVISION

COMBINED R.A. AND R.E. EXERCISE

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

FRAMLINGHAM, SEPT. 3

In a welcome spell of cooler weather the 4th Divisional Manoeuvres were continued in Suffolk after the week-end. On Monday morning there was a combined R.A. and R.E. exercise in which the Divisional Artillery (Brigadier V. Asser), consisting of the 17th, 18th, and 5th Field Brigades, and the Mechanized 2nd Medium Brigade, together with the R.A. Section of the 4th Divisional Signals, a Section Survey Company, R.A., the 7th, 9th, and 59th Field Companies, R.E., and No. 2 Army Cooperation Squadron, Royal Air Force, took part. The story leading up to the scheme was briefly as follows:—A foreign State, the Nordic Confederation, which possessed temporary control of the seas, had, during July, landed a force between Southwold and Aldeburgh on the Suffolk coast, which had been denuded of troops owing to another landing in greater force in the neighbourhood of London. The 4th Division, which was part of the defending English Army, was hurriedly railed to the Ipswich area and fought successful delaying actions against the invader on the successive lines of the Rivers Alde, Ore, and Deben; and, in the meantime, another English offensive was being prepared in the north on a front from Bungay to the sea. At dawn on August 31 this northern offensive against the invader had begun, and a simultaneous offensive by the 4th Division from the south was ordered.

At this point in the story the scheme actually began at 11.30 on Monday morning. The 11th Infantry Brigade (represented for the purpose of the scheme by umpires) were ordered to cross the Deben (all bridges over which had been destroyed) and to attack the enemy positions on the northern side, between Wickham Market and Brandeston. They were to be supported by all the Divisional Artillery, three brigades of which were at this time in positions about five miles south-west of the river. Towards nightfall the enemy had been driven out of his position on the north bank of the Deben, and preparations were begun to get the Artillery across, and shortly before dawn the bridges were complete. The Air Force (No. 2 Army Cooperation Squadron) reported that the enemy were making defensive preparations on the River Alde, seven miles to the north-east, and infantry patrols and prisoners reported a general withdrawal. In the meantime the battalions of the 11th Infantry Brigade had consolidated their position, and from 5 a.m. onwards on Tuesday the Artillery began to move forward across the river, the three Field Brigades crossing by the bridges which had been constructed during the night, and the 2nd Medium Brigade with its Dragons crossing by a ford.

The scheme gave a valuable opportunity of testing the time required to deploy a Divisional Artillery in close country; it tested the use of maps made from air photographs in Artillery work and the amount of additional survey work required; it gave Artillery units practice in the detailed arrangements required to fire a Divisional Artillery programme of concentrations, in accordance with a time-table of successive infantry advances; it tested the efficiency of the Artillery communications; gave practice in the construction and use of temporary bridging; and lastly it exercised R.A., Brigade Headquarters in staff duties under the difficult conditions of mobile operations.

The scheme was watched not merely by the Directing Staff of the 4th Division, but also by General Sir Robert Whigham, G.O.C. in C., Eastern Command, and his staff.

R.A.F. APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments in the Royal Air Force are notified:—

GENERAL DUTIES BRANCH

AIR VICE-MARSHAL.—H. C. T. DOWDING, C.B., C.M.G., to Air Ministry, on appointment as Air Member for Supply and Research (Sept. 1).

AIR COMMODORE.—The HON. J. D. BOYLE, C.B.E., D.S.O., to H.Q., Fighting Area, Uxbridge, to command (Sept. 1).

SQUADRON LEADERS.—S. S. BENSON, A.F.C., to No. 5 Flying Training School, Sealand (Aug. 29); M. F. BROWNE, to Home Aircraft Depôt, Henlow (Sept. 1).

FLIGHT LIEUTENANTS.—J. W. BAKER, M.C., D.F.C., to No. 54 Squadron, Hornchurch (Aug. 25); A. W. FRANKLYN, M.C., to R.A.F. Depôt, Uxbridge (Aug. 22); M. C. DICK, A.F.C., and J. S. BLOMFIELD, to No. 3 Flying Training School, Grantham (Sept. 1); O. W. DE PUTRON, to No. 9 Squadron, Manston (Aug. 11); M. BALLARD, to R.A.F. Depôt, Uxbridge (July 25).

FLYING OFFICERS.—J. V. YONGE, to Station Flight, Duxford (Sept. 1); C. H. R. LITTLE, to Armament and Gunnery School, Eastchurch (Sept. 1); J. J. OWEN, to No. 2 Flying Training School, Grantham (Sept. 1); H. D. SPRECKLEY, to Armament and Gunnery School, Manchurch (July 26); W. C. COOPER, T. J. ARMITSTEAD, and R. DE NICHOLAS, to Electrical and Wireless School, Cranwell (Sept. 1).

STORES BRANCH

FLYING OFFICERS.—A. H. E. FROST and V. G. FOOT, to No. 2 Stores (Ammunition) Depôt, Altrincham (Sept. 1).

MEDICAL BRANCH

FLYING OFFICER.—M. T. O'REILLY, to Medical Training Depôt, Halton, on appointment to a short service commission (Aug. 18).

DENTAL BRANCH

FLYING OFFICER.—F. B. SUMERLING, to H.Q., R.A.F., Hahon (Sept. 3).

ARMY TELEGRAPHISTS' CIVIL POSTS

A list of British soldiers in India who wish to be trained as military telegraphists is being made at Army Headquarters from those who have at least three years' colour service to complete. The period of training will be for one year, and on passing the candidates will be transferred to "T" Company, Indian Signal Corps (India Unattached List) for employment in peace time in the civil posts and telegraphs department. Telegraph allowances will be drawn and promotion to higher ranks is available.

THE 13TH INFANTRY BRIGADE

A "ROMAN OCCUPATION" SCHEME

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CATTERICK, SEPT. 3

This morning the first phase of the 13th Infantry Brigade training began. Yesterday the 13th Brigade and attached troops concentrated in the vicinity of Scorton, two miles east of Catterick Bridge. The units taking part are the 13th Infantry Brigade, 20th Field Brigade, R.A., 55th Field Company, R.E., M.T. Company, R.A.S.C., 5th Inniskilling Dragoon Guards, 4th Battalion, Royal Tank Corps, and 26th Squadron, Royal Air Force. The Director is Brigadier W. A. Blake, and the chief umpire Lieutenant-Colonel V. L. N. Pearson, 1st Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment.

The "general idea" this year is that the North of England, east of the Pennines, is under the military occupation of the Romans in the province of Deira, Eboracum (York). In the Pennines lies the territory of the Confederation of the Brigantes, a semi-civilized, warlike hill people. The territory of the Brigantes on the east adjoins the province of Deira along the road Barnard Castle-Gilling-Richmond-Hunton-Finghall. To the west of the Brigantes is the State of Cumbria.

On August 29 the Brigantes seized the Roman *personnel*, working the valuable tungsten mines concession near Barden Fell, and on August 30, after a defiant rejection of their ultimatum by the Brigantes, the commander of the 5th Legion was instructed to carry out an immediate punitive expedition. On August 31 the Roman representative in Cumbria telegraphed that he had information that support in aircraft, artillery, and tanks had been promised secretly to the Brigantes, and on the same day Leyburnus, the Chief of the South Brigantes, sent a message to the Romans saying that he would "have no part or parcel in the business, which was prompted by the commercial jealousy of Cumbria," and the Romans guaranteed the inviolability of his territory, the northern boundary of which follows the road Hunton-Whin-Halfpenny House-Askrigg. On September 1, after a summary rejection by Cumbria of the request made for assurances of neutrality, the Romans declared war on Cumbria.

Late yesterday evening I visited the Roman Force headquarters in the village of Scorton. The Roman commander, Lieutenant-Colonel W. G. Holmes (The East Lancashire Regiment) informed me that his force was not moving until 8 o'clock this morning, when the plan was to advance with the whole of his force from Scorton to Barden Fell *via* Catterick Camp-Waithwith Bank, and seize the high ground running approximately north-west and south-east through Whit Fell, one-and-a-half mile south-west of Stainton village, with the intention of recapturing the Tungsten mines, and securing the commanding features on Stainton Moor before the Cumbrians were able to reinforce the Brigantes.

The general situation in relation to the Brigantes, who are commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel R. Evans, 5th Inniskilling Dragoon Guards, is that, having seized the important Tungsten mines, their object is now to hold the mines area by fighting a delaying action on the general line—Newfound England to Hill Top Farm—and trust that their Western neighbours, the Cumbrians, will send assistance before they are overwhelmed by the Romans. To achieve this the Brigantes constructed strong points, one at Halfpenny House, one near Newfound England, one near the 1,000 ring contour on Waithwith Bank, and one on Coal Pit Hill. These forts are so strong that the Roman commander must use his mechanized force and howitzer battery to reduce them. For the purpose of the scheme the Brigantes were not to be east of the line Gandale-Ulwith-Flatwood before 9.30 a.m. this morning. It is intended that when the Roman commander has used his mechanized force to dispel the Brigantes from Waithwith Bank and Barden Fell, the Brigantes will then fight a rearguard action, retiring westward to the mountain fastnesses of Stainton Moor.

At 1.23 p.m. the Roman Force headquarters issued orders for a combined tank, artillery, and infantry attack on the enemy position, and the Romans, thanks to the large numbers of tanks available, swept along Waithwith Bank and then turned south to overrun Barden Fell. The Brigantes were hurled back, and the victorious Romans swept forward the Middlesex to Coalpit Hill, the Lancashire Fusiliers to Waithwith Bank, the East Surreys to Coldstorms, and the East Lancashires to Halfpenny House. When I left them the East Surreys and East Lancashires were sweeping westward towards Whit Fell and the high ground 1,000 yards to the north.

NEW BADGE FOR TAXI-CAB DRIVERS

LIGHTER AND MORE CONVENIENT

A new badge, which is lighter in weight and more convenient than the present one, is being issued to the taxi-cab drivers in the Metropolitan Police area. All the 13,000 licensed drivers in the area have been notified of the change, and will receive the new one in exchange for the old one tendered at the appropriate office at Scotland Yard. About 300 were issued yesterday.

The change is the result of successive complaints that the old badge was not only cumbersome, but also dangerous, because the jolting of the cab would sometimes cause the bulky disk with its long strap to swing against the driver's face and impede the control of his machine. The old badge weighs 5oz., the new one 1½oz. The lettering on the new badge is in black on an apple green ground, the inscription, "Motor Cab Driver," replacing the old one, "Hackney Driver Mechanical Power." A short strap has been provided. Before the change was made samples of the new design were approved by the men's trade unions and owner-drivers' organization.

MISSING MAILBAG FOUND

RAILWAYMAN'S DISCOVERY

While cleaning out a cesspool on the railway track about 500 yards on the southern side of Mitcham Junction station yesterday a platelayer saw a mail-bag lying at the bottom about three feet below the surface. It had been ripped open and a quantity of letters and packages were lying in the water.

Several registered letters had been reported by the Mitcham Post Office officials as being missing. The bag was dispatched from Mitcham Head Post Office as long ago as last Friday night and taken on a handtruck with other bags to Old Mitcham Station, about a mile from Mitcham Junction. It was carried on to Mitcham Junction in charge of a postman and there delivered over to a railway porter for dispatch to London Bridge about 9.30 p.m. On Saturday morning the General Post Office reported the bag as missing to the Mitcham authorities, but it was believed that it had only been mislaid.

Most of the letters found were too much damaged by water and dirt to be delivered. The police had to climb over a 6ft. high barbed-wire fence from Mitcham Common to get to the railway track.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, HULL

Mr. Owen S. Hellyer has given a sum of £1,250 to endow a scholarship, to be known as "The Commercial Scholarship," for men students intending to take the Diploma in Industrial Administration recently established by University College, Hull, for those training for business. The scholarship will be worth approximately £50 a year.

BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR

A DISPLAY OF TEXTILES

The British Industries Fair, which opens on February 16, will not only be the biggest that has yet been held, but its scope will be considerably enlarged by the inclusion of a display of British textiles which, it is stated, will be the largest display ever assembled at one time.

It was announced yesterday that there is to be a British Cotton Textile Exhibition as a section of the Fair, organized by the industry under the Government's auspices. It will occupy eight halls at the White City, and will remain open a day longer than the other sections in London and Birmingham. Leading Lancashire trade associations are combining, at the invitation of the Joint Committee of Cotton Trade Organizations, to produce an exhibition worthy of Britain's largest export trade. The United Textile Workers' Factory Association and other workers' associations are helping, and it will be the first time in the history of the British cotton industry that there has been a united display of the fabrics which Lancashire exports. The exhibition of British Artificial Silk Goods is being held at the Albert Hall during the first week of the Fair. The Department of Overseas Trade is asking its 300 oversea officers to do everything they can to draw attention to the increased scope of the Fair, and is giving its fullest support and assistance to the Cotton Textile Exhibition.

The growing success of the Fair is shown by the fact that next year the stand space of the various trade exhibitions will be more than 700,000 square feet. In the past the figure has never exceeded 500,000 square feet. The total floor space of the various halls used in 1931 will be over 1,000,000 square feet.

Literature about the Cotton Exhibition, reproduced in nine different languages, is being distributed throughout the world. The "show card" of the Fair is also translated into nine languages, including Arabic.

SIR JAMES BARRIE'S BIRTHPLACE

KIRRIEMUIR COTTAGE FOR SALE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

EDINBURGH, SEPT. 3

The birthplace of Sir James M. Barrie, in Kirriemuir—the "window in Thrums"—is to be sold, and a number of Barrie enthusiasts are wondering whether the time has now come when an effort should be made to acquire the building as a fitting tribute to the novelist and dramatist. The proprietor of the country cottage of two storeys is Mr. W. Leyton Thriford, Prince's-gate, London, and Messrs. Jenner, Edinburgh, have been entrusted with the sale.

It is understood that already the local council in Kirriemuir, who might be supposed to be the proper custodians of a memorial of their famous townsman, have been approached twice on the subject of purchasing the building, but evidently the "canny" men of Kirriemuir are apprehensive about the cost of acquiring the house at its sentimental value. What the price is has not been disclosed by Messrs. Jenner; the property will go to the highest bidder if there is an open sale.

The property is approximately in the same condition as it was when Sir James Barrie was born there 70 years ago. It includes also the little wash-house—a separate building—which, as Barrie says in his preface to *Peter Pan*, was the theatre of his first play. There at the age of seven he gave an entertainment, and this tiny old washing house was the original of the house the Lost Boys built in the Never Never Land for Wendy.

MEOPHAM AIR DISASTER

INQUIRY BEGUN IN PRIVATE

The inquiry by the Aeronautical Research Committee into the air crash at Meopham (Kent) on July 21, when six persons were killed, began in private at Croydon airport yesterday. It will be recalled that Lord Dufferin and Ava, Lady Ednam, Sir Edward Ward, Mrs. H. Loeffler, Colonel Henderson, and Mr. C. D. Shearing lost their lives when a foreign-built aeroplane, piloted by Colonel Henderson, crashed on a flight from Le Touquet to Croydon.

The committee is presided over by Lieutenant-Colonel M. O'Gorman. The other members are Professor L. Bairstow, Professor B. M. Jones, Professor A. J. Sutton Pippard, Sir Richard T. Glazebrook, Mr. G. B. Cockburn, and two members of the Air Ministry, Major J. S. Buchanan and Mr. H. E. Wimperis.

At Croydon yesterday they inspected the wreckage of the machine, which has been kept there since it was brought back from Meopham. Subsequent meetings of the committee, which are expected to extend over a long time, will be held either at Croydon or at the Air Ministry.

An official of the Air Ministry stated yesterday:—"No statements of the work of the committee will be given until the investigations are complete and a report drawn up. The committee will be at liberty as the inquiry progresses to ask representatives of the victims to attend the inquiry on any occasion, if it is thought a useful purpose will be served by their being present."

COURT-MARTIAL ON A GUARDSMAN

CONVICTION QUASHED

In consequence of a review of the case, the finding has been quashed of a Court-martial which sat at Aldershot on July 22 to try Guardsman George Inles Massey, Coldstream Guards, who was charged with stealing a £1 note, the property of an officer of his battalion.

In consequence of thefts from the officers' quarters some notes were marked, and when these disappeared Massey was accused and then searched. One of the marked notes was found in his possession. He strenuously denied having stolen the note, stating that he had changed some silver for a £1 note in an Aldershot publichouse, and that the other notes in his possession had been given him at the pay table. He was employed in the officers' mess.

The Court-martial found him *Guilty*, and a sentence of 56 days' imprisonment, without hard labour, was passed. As stated above, this conviction has been quashed.

MAGISTRATE ON CANAL BATHING

"TWO SIDES TO THIS QUESTION"

At Marylebone Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Bingley, LESLIE LEPHARD, 20, errand boy, of Barrow Hill-road, St. John's Wood, was charged with unlawfully bathing in the Regent's Canal at Chalbert-street bridge.

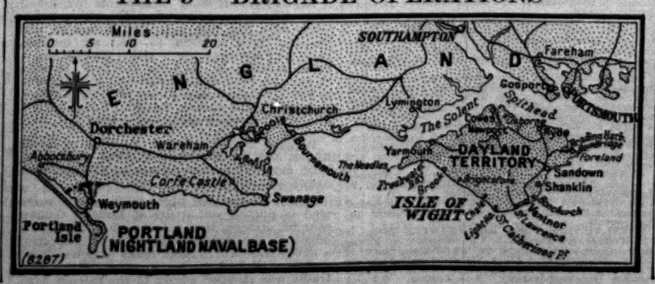
Police-constable Walters, of the Grand Union Canal Company's police, said that owing to the amount of damage done by these young bathers he was forced to arrest the accused.

The MAGISTRATE.—What damage is done?—They have pulled down about 40 yards of fencing belonging to Prince Nijinsky, who is at present out of the country. On Saturday last this man and other bathers in the canal attacked me when I told them to get out of the water, and they tried to throw me into the canal. I was forced to draw my truncheon to defend myself, and they then ran away through the garden of Mr. Sigismund Goetz, the artist, and maliciously pulled up about 30 of his prize roses.

The accused man denied that he had threatened the policeman.

The MAGISTRATE said he knew that there were two sides to this question of canal bathing. In hot weather one expected young fellows to want to bathe; but then they were told that a frightful lot of damage was done. The accused was liable to a fine of 40s., and on this occasion he must pay 5s.

THE 9TH BRIGADE OPERATIONS



BATH HORSE SHOW

GOOD HUNTER CLASSES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BATH, SEPT. 3

A return of the brilliant weather favoured the Bath Horse Show, which opened to-day and will be continued to-morrow. There was a fine display of hunters, and the young stock was better than ever.

There was a large attendance from all over the West Country. The Duke of Beaufort was again the president, and Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. Davey, the hon. secretary. The chief prizewinners were as follows:—

Yearling Hunters.—Mr. J. D. Patton, of Bletchley, with Query.

Two-Year-Olds.—Miss V. Wellesley, of Chard, with Juliet Fourth.

Three-Year-Olds.—Captain J. H. Marshall, of Dorchester, with Quarter Day.

The Aitken Cup, for the best filly in this class.—Mr. R. P. Harris, of Calne, with Castelmey.

Produce Group.—Group by Limousin, shown by Sir Edward Stern, of Chertsey, and Captain J. H. Marshall.

Mares.—Mr. Eton Kimbell, of Great Brington, Northamptonshire, with Mystery Eighth.

Best Four-Year-Old and upwards in Gloucestershire, Wiltshire, and Somerset.—Major Stewart Richardson, of Dauntsey, Wiltshire, with Shamrock.

Best Jumper over the course.—Mr. T. Glencross, of Chipenham, on Peter Pan.

Light Weight Hunters.—Mrs. John Drage, of Trull, Taunton.

THE KING'S FOUR PRIZES

The King won four first prizes at the Vale of Glamorgan Agricultural Show at Cowbridge yesterday. The exhibition was the best which has been held in Cowbridge for many years, and attracted entries from all parts. The Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress of Cardiff and the Mayors of all the boroughs in South Wales attended the show as a tribute to the Mayor of Cowbridge (Alderman T. J. Yerworth), who has been secretary of the show for 34 years. The four prizes won by the King were as follows:—In the Hereford pedigree classes, first for the best bull calved in 1929 or 1930; in the Shorthorn classes, first for the best bull calved in 1929 or 1930, and first for the best heifer calved in those years; and first for the best cow or heifer in the Aberdeen Angus classes.

BRIGHTON DOG SHOW

BIG ENTRY OF COCKERS AND CAIRNS

(FROM OUR KENNEL CORRESPONDENT)

Brighton Dog Show, promoted by the Southern Counties Canine Association, never fails to attract exhibitors and spectators. The entry yesterday was considerable, and the grounds of the Dome were crowded throughout the day.

Cocker spaniels and Cairn terriers contributed the most entries, the Cairn classes especially filling remarkably well. Of the 17 bitch puppies that appeared together the first place was given to Mrs. R. G. Gardner's Pixin Jane of Wentways, and the best of the young dogs was Miss W. H. Lister's Adonis of Hartlands. The winners in the respective open classes were Mrs. N. Fleming's Seaman of Trebarwith and Miss J. M. Todd's Spook of Little Heath, but in each sex the challenge certificates went to exhibits in earlier classes.

Some of the breeds that were not in receipt of challenge certificates were well supported. Mr. J. V. Rank won in both open classes for Irish wolfhounds with Clogaran of Ouborough and Biddie of Ouborough. Some thoroughly typical bloodhounds were present, the principal winners being Mr. H. Hylden's Ch. News of Brighton and Mrs. Russell Cook's Ledburn Bas Bleu. Major D. McM. Kavanagh's Paul de Chavalard was the best of the Schnauzer dogs, the most successful bitch being Mrs. Hornyhold's Cranbourne Lupin. The Duchess of Montrose's Brodick Castle Ronan won in dog puppies, and Mrs. S. H. Lomax's Delice de Chavalard in bitches.

CHALLENGE CERTIFICATES

The following awards of the Kennel Club challenge certificates were made:—

ALSATIANS.—Mr. W. R. Partridge's Ch. Horand of Southmore and Mrs. G. Salter's and Mr. C. W. Turner's Ch. Dawn of If.

GREAT DANES.—Mr. J. V. Rank's Ch. Bellovien of Ouborough and Mr. Gordon Stewart's Rosina of Send.

MASTIFFS.—Mrs. E. G. Oliver's Ch. Joseph of Hellingly and Joy of Hellingly.

SAMOYEDS.—Miss E. G. Quinlan's Prince Sebastian and Miss M. Keyte-Perry's Winter.

CHOW CHOWS.—Mr. C. D. Rotch's Ch. Rochow Dragoon and Mrs. Duff's and Miss Harland's Souci of Ting Hao.

DALMATIANS.—Mr. H. Walker-Smith's Bookham Swell and Miss J. Paterson's Bunty of Brow.

LABRADOR RETRIEVERS.—Mr. A. Allbones Senior's Alby Twinkle and Major H. Twyford's Throne of Whitmore.

IRISH SETTERS.—Mr. J. A. Carbery's Int. Ch. Sarsfield of Boyne and Ch. Joan of Arne.

COCKER SPANIELS.—Mr. H. S. Lloyd's Lucky Star of Ware and Miss F. J. Dickson's Charlston Lyric.

AIREDALE TERRIERS.—Mr. Hamilton's Lawmer Brigand and Mr. R. C. Thomas's Whiteholme Model Queen.

CAIRN TERRIERS.—Miss C. Crossman's Trashurst Bouncer and Miss C. Viecars's Glimmer of Mercia.

SMOOTH FOX TERRIERS.—Mr. J. R. Hunt's Dunsrex and the Maharajah of Pithapuram's Ch. Renegate Diana.

WIRE-HAIRED FOX TERRIERS.—Mr. R. Thomas's Llanfy-Graig Bondman and Mrs. E. M. Lester's Ch. Lanarth Fyzils.

SCOTTISH TERRIERS.—Mr. R. Chapman's Live Wire and Mr. R. Crosthwaite, jun.'s, Hawdonside Melody.

SEALYHAMS.—Mrs. C. J. Barber's Ch. Scotia Stylist and Mrs. Pilkeathly's Manyweathers Muscatella.

WEST HIGHLAND WHITE TERRIERS.—Mrs. B. Hewson's Clint Cocktail and Miss V. Smith-Wood's Ruth of Rushmoor.

DACHSHUNDS (wire-haired).—Mr. C. E. Rattee's Ch. Fritzie vom Paulinenberg and Lieutenant-Colonel S. Hay's Biscuit.

KING CHARLES SPANIELS.—Miss E. Brunne's Hentzau Jack o' Lantern and Mrs. M. H. Gabb's Ch. Festing Venita.

PEKINGESE.—Miss Heuston's T'Ouen of Greystones and Mrs. A. Cushman's San San of Kyratown.

GRIFFONS BRUXELLOIS.—Mrs. L. Armstrong's Peter Pan of Brookdale and Mrs. E. H. Mitchell's Ch. Dora Matilda.

POMERANIANS.—Miss M. Fountain's Thamit and Miss Saunders's Passfield Precious.

JAPANESE.—Miss L. H. Crouch's Ch. Sir Gugnune and Ch. Chittojodan.

PUGS.—Mrs. H. C. Lake's Captain Nobbs and Mrs. V. Curtis's My Pretty Jane.

SELECTION OF SCHOOLS

ASSISTANCE FOR PARENTS ABROAD

A new educational service, designed to help parents and guardians in the selection of schools, has been established by Messrs. Thos. Cook and Son, the tourist agents. It was explained yesterday that for many years past the firm have received requests from all parts of the world for assistance in this direction, and it was decided to organize a scholastic department.

Information on the merits of schools, derived from visits and interviews with headmasters, will be at the disposal of those who are not able themselves to undertake the task. It is emphasized that the advice which will be given will be unbiased and provided free of charge. As an illustration of the way in which the new department will be linked up with the whole organization of the firm, it was pointed out that an Englishman in India could have selected for his children the school in this country which best fitted their requirements, the children could be "collected" and taken to the school, and the educational fees paid through the firm's banking department. It is felt that the service will be of great value to British people in parts of the world where the educational facilities are inadequate, or where the climate necessitates the sending home of children. Advice will also be available in relation to "finishing" schools on the Continent, and to the exchange of pupils between British and foreign schools. The 11 travel gazettes, which are circulated by the firm in various countries, will be utilized as part of the scheme.

OPEN VERDICT AT INQUEST

At Portsmouth yesterday an inquest was held on the body of LILINA MAY NICHOLS, aged 34, of College-street, Portsea, who died suddenly on August 16. The evidence showed that she had lived as his wife with William Stonehouse, a stoker serving in H.M.S. Centurion. At the time of her death she had injuries to her face which she said had been caused by a soldier who struck her with a whip. Statements were made that Stonehouse assaulted her. He was warned to attend a coroner's inquiry into her death and on August 26 committed suicide by hanging himself on board his ship. Dr. Hamer Hodges, police surgeon, told the jury that the woman died from hemorrhage of the brain, which was probably caused by her injuries, but might have been due to natural causes. The jury returned an open verdict. An inquest was next held on the body of Stoker WILLIAM STONEHOUSE, aged 29. A verdict of "Suicide while of unsound mind" was returned.

EVACUATION OF ST. KILDA

The sale of 1,200 sheep belonging to the natives of St. Kilda took place at Oban yesterday. Mr. Tom Johnston, Parliamentary Under-Secretary for Scotland, was present, and referred to the difficulties facing the Government in their decision to evacuate St. Kilda. Had a calamity overtaken the St. Kildans the Government would have been blamed. He thanked Sir John Stirling-Maxwell and his fellow-members of the Board of Afforestation for the assistance they had given the islanders. He hoped the St. Kildans would have long life and prosperity in their new occupations, and soon get accustomed to their change of environment. The steamship Hebrides is bringing to the mainland two cats which were left behind when the island was evacuated.

CASUAL LABOUR ON MERSEYSIDE

A DISQUIETING REPORT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

LIVERPOOL, SEPT. 3

Some time back the Lord Mayor of Liverpool, Mr. Lawrence Holt, who is one of the leading shipowners of the port, led the way in procuring an inquiry into casual labour in the Merseyside area, and some striking facts are now revealed in the report just issued. It is written by Mr. F. G. Hanham, a member of the Institute of Public Administration, and is published by Young and Sons, Liverpool, price 2s.

It is shown that during 1929 no less than 75 per cent. of the tally-holders lodged claims for unemployment benefit at the dock clearing houses. During that year £45,083 was paid in contributions by employers and employees, but £352,890 was drawn as unemployment benefit by the tally-holders. Tally-holders therefore drew over seven and four-fifth times the combined contributions of themselves and their employers. Insured workers as a whole drew rather less than one and a half times the combined total contributions. In some cases, the report states, men have a strong incentive not to get work owing to the effect of the continuity rule on the benefit position.

In a preface the Lord Mayor writes:—"It is manifest that the practice of carrying on the industry of Merseyside so largely by casual labour has brought in its train economic waste, besetting poverty, much physical and moral degradation, as well as almost insoluble difficulties of social ordering and civic government. The perusal of this report must lead the candid reader to desire fervently the ending of this system. I am persuaded it can be ended if Liverpool wills to do so."

The need for greater control over the issue of new tallies is urged. There were over 1,000 new tally-holders in 1929, and their employment record showed that the new tallies were not issued in respect of a demand for more labour and only helped to swell the under employment of those within the scheme. There is a tendency for the proportion of men receiving over 60s. a week to decrease and for that receiving 36s. and under to increase. All the data thus goes to establish the most disquieting facts that the average weekly surplus of men in 1929 was relatively larger than in 1913 and that the total surplus of dock workers is more nearly 40 per cent. than the 25 per cent. hitherto thought to be the correct figure.

The report expresses the view that the deduction to be drawn is that there should be a special insurance scheme for dock workers based upon the amount of money earned, and not upon the days of unemployment. The report is to be submitted to a further conference of employers and trade union representatives to be held shortly.

DRINKING AFTER HOURS

PLYMOUTH MAN WRONGLY SUMMONED

For selling intoxicants after permitted hours at the Comique Club, Rupert-street, W., THOMAS ANDREW LING, of Kingsway, was at Bow-street Police Court yesterday ordered by Sir Chartres Biron to pay a fine of £95 and £25 costs. At the previous hearing several men and women guests were fined for illegally consuming intoxicants, and the club was then ordered to be struck off the register and the premises disqualified from being used as a club for two years.

When Mr. WILLIAM CHILDS, of the Palace Theatre, Plymouth, was summoned at Bow-street Police Court yesterday for illegally consuming intoxicants in the Comique Club, Rupert-street, W., at the time of a police raid, Mr. Melville, prosecuting for the police, asked for the case to be withdrawn. He said that at the time of the raid one of the guests gave Mr. Childs's name and address, and a summons was accordingly served upon him. But when Mr. Childs arrived at the Court it was quite clear that he was not one of the persons found in the club. It was unfortunate that he had been summoned, but the mistake was due to someone giving a false name and address. The MAGISTRATE marked the summons "Withdrawn," and Mr. Childs left the Court.

ALLEGED ILLEGAL SALE

Summonses were granted by Sir Chartres Biron at Bow-street yesterday against the secretary of the St. Martin's Club, St. Martin's-lane, W.C., to show cause why the club should not be struck off the register, and against four persons alleged to have been concerned in the illegal sale of intoxicants at the club.

News in Brief

J. G. S. Hobson, who is Head of Mr. T. E. J. Bradshaw's House, The Grove, will be Head of Harrow School next term.

Bank of England notes and stamps, valued at about £150, were damaged in a fire yesterday at a post office in Croham-road, Croydon.

The Essex Standing Joint Committee at Chelmsford yesterday raised the salary of the clerk of the Becontree Justices at Stratford from £1,800 to £2,180, rising to £2,225, a year.

As a result of the charity meeting held at the Harringay track on August 16, the directors of the Greyhound Racing Association have handed £860 to the Royal Northern Group of Hospitals.

Robert Yen, who made a gallant attempt at rescue in the fire at Liverpool on Tuesday, when three other children of the Yen family lost their lives, died in Liverpool Southern Hospital yesterday.

It was officially announced yesterday that the Newcastle cattle market will be held to-day as well as the customary weekly market on Monday. This will be the first time in 100 years that two markets have been held in the same week.

Leslie Thomas Benbow, 17, of Strathcona-road, Wavertree, a telegraph boy employed by the railway, fell between the running-board of a moving coach of an incoming London train and the platform at Lime-street Station, Liverpool, yesterday, and is now in a critical condition.

NEWS IN ADVERTISEMENTS

The following items are taken from the advertisement columns in this issue of *The Times*, where details will be found:—

Offers are invited for a Cromwellian bracket clock, original movement by Jno. Thornton. (p. 4)

The Bridge House Estates Committee invite applications for the position of superintending engineer and bridge master of the Tower Bridge. (p. 3)

A communication is requested of Zoe Bowen, the daughter of Mrs. Bowen, an artist, late of Wendover, Bucks. (p. 1)

The Pool Club will be opened on September 9 (p. 1)

EXPORT OF LIVESTOCK TO ULSTER

RELAXATION OF CONDITIONS

The Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland announces that in view of the continued freedom of Great Britain from Foot-and-Mouth disease the following regulations will apply as from September 1, 1930:—

1. The Ministry will be prepared to consider applications for permits to import breeding animals direct from farms or from sales in Great Britain previously approved by the Ministry to farms in Northern Ireland. Before the issue of any permit the Ministry will satisfy itself as to the health of the animals to be imported and as to the freedom from disease of the district from which the animals are to come. On arrival in Northern Ireland animals will have to be isolated on the importer's premises for a period of 14 days; or, in the case of swine, 28 days.

2. Special arrangements have been made for the importation of breeding sheep from certain of the forthcoming autumn sheep sales in Scotland. Persons interested should communicate with the secretary to the Ministry at 25, Wellington-place, Belfast.

These arrangements are subject to immediate cancellation or modification if, in the opinion of the Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland, the disease position in Great Britain makes such action desirable. Furthermore, the Ministry reserves the right to refuse to grant an import permit in any particular case.

DISPUTE AT A KENT COLLIERY

MINERS' DECISION TO STRIKE

A dispute has arisen between the miners and management of the Ch

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.
(Editorial Room.), London.
NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD.

GRANITE—OR A BUBBLE

By CALLISTHENES

Reputation may be as solid as granite or as unsubstantial as a bubble.

Bubble reputations are the more common. They are created as bubbles are. There is an infinitesimal amount of substance, blown up by chance or artifice till the iridescent thing goes floating on the propitious wind. Then comes the touch of something hard and the whole vanishes, leaving hardly a trace behind.

Some of these bubble reputations in business are created by fantastic and unprincipled advertising. Sometimes they are created by a too eagar public out of some single line of good merchandise, out of one season of good service.

Most of us have seen it happen by advertising. An article which has perhaps more or less merit, a soap or a medicine, is boomed as though it were an aggregate of all the merits that ever were or ever could be. Its reputation swells and swells—and then bursts. The greater the number of those who bought it forget to buy it a second time. Its sales fall, and it is soon out of the picture.

In all our ambition for reputation—and there is nothing for which we are more ambitious—we in this House seek solidity rather than just size.

We are anxious to win the confidence of hundreds of thousands of people, but we are still more anxious that the confidence shall be unshaken and unshakeable.

We know that there are many thousands with whom our reputation is as solid as granite. It owes nothing to assertion. It is not inflated. It is built up of good service and good values given over many years. They know they never have had from us careless service nor bad value. They do not believe they ever will. They tell their friends that they too may also come here with absolute certainty of courteous, enthusiastic service and prices as low as high quality will permit.

That is solid reputation which is the solid gold of human achievement.

It is our ambition that with all those who do not as yet know us or know us but slightly we may go on to create this solidity of reputation.

Certain it is that we shall never attempt to realise this ambition by anything but solid performance. As in the past, we shall make no promises we cannot fulfil to the utmost in letter and in spirit. We shall aim at the strictest truth and most reasonable moderation in all our public announcements. We shall make satisfaction our touchstone, knowing that solid reputation is based, and based only, on the absolute satisfaction of every customer in every transaction.

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

CARS OF 1931

AUSTIN MODELS AND PRICES

(FROM OUR MOTORING CORRESPONDENT)

The four Austin chassis—the 7 h.p., 12 h.p., 16 h.p., and 20 h.p.—are being continued with improvement, but no very radical alterations. The coachwork is more up to date and in many cases prices are lowered.

It is stated that the sales of Austin products for the months of June, July, and August, 1930, show an increase of 29.7 per cent. over the similar period of last year and, as has nearly always been the case since the War with the British motor manufacturer, the benefit of larger output and sales has been proportionately passed on to the public. The fabric and coachbuilt Seven saloons formerly cost £140 each, and the new price for the improved models is £130. The tourer and 2-seater formerly sold at £130, and these are each £7 10s. less. The crankshaft of the Seven is stiffer, the change speed lever is longer and more convenient, the petrol tank now carries five gallons and has a reserve supply. The button oil indicator has been superseded by a dashboard dial gauge, the windscreen has a locking device, and—probably the greatest improvement—the four brakes are now operated together by hand or foot. The appearance of the cars has been considerably improved. The radiator is higher and the shell narrower, the bonnet has been raised and length added by shortening the scuttle. The new windscreen is slightly canted, and an impression of length is given by a belt moulding running from radiator to rear panel. This moulding is painted to harmonize with any given colour scheme. The new Seven is made to seat four persons comfortably, and has pneumatic upholstery. The doors are wide. The carrying capacity is 336lb. The chassis construction is too well known to need emphasis here, though it may be stated that the engine, with its cylinder capacity of 747.5 cc., is said to develop 10.5-horse power at the moderate rate of 2,400 r.p.m. Sliding sunshine roofs can be had on the saloon models for £5 more.

Prices of the Twelve vary from £275, which is the new price for the Watford saloon, the new open road 5-seated tourer, and the Eton 2-seater, to £299 for the six-window coachbuilt saloon and the four and six-window fabric saloons. All these last three types have been reduced in price. The chassis details of the Sixteen remain as before except for the addition of an air cleaner. This 6-cylinder engine is of 2¼ litres capacity and is stated to develop 36 brake horse power at 3,400 r.p.m. The crankshaft runs in eight bearings, and has a vibration damper in front. Reviews of all four Austin chassis appear in the current edition of "Cars of To-day," and therefore I do not propose to detail the construction here. The Sixteen has a wheelbase of 9ft. 4in. and a track of 4ft. 8in. The three types of saloon now seat £335 each, the coachbuilt and six-window fabric saloons thus being reduced £40 each, while the four-window fabric saloon was formerly priced at £395. The two open cars remain the same at £310. All saloon models of the Twenty, Sixteen, and Twelve can be had with a sliding sunshine roof for £10 extra. The silentbloc shackles and the zinc interleaves for the springs, proving popular in the past, have been retained on all models. Last, the 20 h.p. Marlborough landaulette and Carlton saloon have each been reduced from £560 to £525, while the Ranelagh, which is now undoubtedly a handsome car, sells at £575 instead of £630. The petrol tank on the Twenty is now at the back, and an air cleaner has been fitted to the engine. As with the other type of coachwork, there is improvement here. The shortening of the scuttle has allowed the bonnet to be lengthened, there are better roof lines, the windscreen is sloped, and the waist-line moulding extends along the scuttle and bonnet. This Ranelagh limousine has a sun visor, and the radiator cowl is higher and narrower. The car is elaborately fitted inside and there is a hinged central arm rest. The wheelbase is 11ft. 4in. There will also be a new saloon on the Twenty chassis shown at Olympia, but with a wheelbase of 10ft. 10in. The 6-cylinder engine, of 3,400 c.c. capacity, is stated to develop 49-horse power at only 3,000 r.p.m. In contradiction of the pessimistic rumours of the state of the British motor industry, the Austin Motor Company state that the Longbridge factory is being planned for a larger output in 1931.

Entertainments

THE THEATRES

REPERTORY PLANS

Most of the repertory theatre companies throughout the country have now completed their arrangements for the autumn season. Mr. William Armstrong, of the Liverpool Playhouse, has prepared a programme which opens to-night with Mr. Allan Monkhouse's study of post-War morality and manners, *Paul Felice*, which will be seen for the first time on any stage. The curtain-raiser on this occasion will be *The Man Who Wouldn't go to Heaven*. The productions following these at the Liverpool Playhouse will be Mr. Elmer Rice's drama *The Adding Machine* and Sir James Barrie's *Seven Women*. Among other pieces arranged for are Mr. R. C. Sherriff's *Badger's Green*, which will be preceded by *Grace Mary*. This was written 35 years ago by the late Mr. Henry Arthur Jones, but has never been staged. The other attractions promised are Mr. Galsworthy's *The Forest*, and *The Man in Possession*, the comedy by Mr. H. M. Harwood, *The Five Leverets*, by Julius Pohl, *Art and Opportunity*, by Harold Chapin, *Wife to a Famous Man*, by Martinez Sierra, Mr. C. K. Munro's *Storm*, and "Saki's" *The Watched Pot*. It is also hoped to give a revival of *Uncle Vanya* and to continue the experimental *matinées* of last season.

The second production at the Birmingham Repertory Theatre will be *Madame Pepita*, a comedy in three acts by G. Martinez Sierra, preceded by *The Devil's Bridge*, by Henri Gheon. Other works to be produced during the season are *Charmeuse*, a modern comedy by Mr. E. Temple Thurston, which will be presented for the first time on any stage; *The Warriors at Helgeland*, one of the lesser known of Ibsen's plays; *Helen with the High Hand*, a comedy in three acts adapted by Mr. Richard Pryce from the novel by Mr. Arnold Bennett; *The Playboy of the Western World*, by Mr. J. M. Synge; and *The Dover Road*, by Mr. A. A. Milne. The company for the season will include Miss Betty Cooper, Miss Marjorie Lyon, Miss Cicely Oates, Miss Margery Harper, Miss Dorothy Turner, Mr. Kenneth Fraser, Mr. Stanley Groome, Mr. Richard Littledale, Mr. Sidney Rennel, Mr. Jack Twyman, and Mr. Charles Victor. The plays will be produced by Mr. Maxwell Wray. The Sheffield Repertory Company, of which Mr. Arnold Reynor is the new director, will open their season on September 30 with Mr. A. A. Milne's *The Fourth Wall*. This will be succeeded by Mr. John Drinkwater's *Bird in Hand*, Mr. Galsworthy's *The Skin Game*, Mr. Bernard Shaw's *Candida*, and *The Young Idea*, by Mr. Noel Coward.

The Bradford Civic Playhouse, which now has more than 2,000 subscribers, will open its season on October 13 with *Ishmael*, a play by Miss Elizabeth Southwart. Other plays already decided upon are *The Adding Machine*, *Hobson's Choice*, *The Roof*, *The Mannoch Family*, *Fata Morgana*, *Anna Christie*, and *The Shewing Up of Blanco Posnet*. Most of these plays will also be produced during the autumn by the Leeds Civic Playhouse, which opens on September 29 with the production of Mr. John Van Druten's play *Diversion*. Among the plays to be staged by the Hull Repertory Theatre are *The Truth About Blayds*, by Mr. Milne; *Androcles and the Lion*, by Mr. Bernard Shaw; *A Doll's House*, by Ibsen; *Mary, Mary, Quite Contrary*, by Mr. St. John Ervine; *The Unknown Warrior*, by M. Paul Raynal; and Mr. Galsworthy's *Loyalties*.

Miss Doris Paul, the Queen Elizabeth of the New Theatre production of *Richard III.*, was formerly a member of the Norwich Players, an amateur repertory company who, in their Elizabethan playhouse, the Maddermarket at Norwich, have largely specialized in Shakespearian plays. Simultaneously with Miss Paul's appearance on the London stage, the producer at the Maddermarket Theatre, Mr. Nugent Monck, announces a 1930-31 season which, when complete, will leave *Titus Andronicus*, *Richard III.*, and *Henry VI.* as the only Shakespearian plays which have not yet been given by this company. The season opens on September 30 with *Hamlet*, which will be given in its entirety. This will be followed in the New Year by *Macbeth* and *Timon of Athens*. The second production is to be *Amphytrion*, a translation by Dryden of a comedy which Molière took from Plautus. Turgeney's *A Month in the Country*, and *St. Joan*, the seventh Shaw play to be given by the Norwich Players, complete the first half of the season. The New Year will open with a revival of Kalisadi's *Sakuntala* and a series of *tableaux* from Omar Khayyam. The two Shakespearian plays mentioned and *The Clandestine Marriage*, by Colman and Garrick, will follow, and the season will conclude with a modern comedy, which has yet to be selected.

Five performances of Shakespeare's *The Taming of the Shrew* will be given at the Stansted Theatre on September 11, 12, and 13. It will be the fourth Shakespeare play to be produced by the Stansted Players since this society was founded in 1927 by Lord Bessborough, when he built a private theatre alongside his house at Stansted, in Sussex. The first appearance of the Stansted Players was at the theatre in Chichester in *She Stoops to Conquer* in January, 1927. The coming production will be staged by Miss Marjorie Clarke Jervoise.

LONDON PRODUCTIONS

Herr Franz Lehar's operetta, *Frederica*, which ran for nearly a year in Vienna, is to be presented by Mr. Laddie Cliff at the Palace Theatre on Tuesday. The principal male part will be taken by Mr. Joseph Hislop, the tenor, who will make his first stage appearance apart from grand opera. Frederica will be played by Miss Lea Seidl, who took the part in Vienna. Tuesday will also see the production at the Globe Theatre of Mr. Elmer Rice's *Street Scene*, the Pulitzer prize play of 1929. It is to be produced by Mr. Leon M. Lion, who saw the play when he was in New York. The cast, which numbers over 50, includes Mr. Abraham Sofaer, Miss Margaret Moffat, Mr. Edgar K. Bruce, Miss Miriam Elliott, Mr. Leonard Sacks, and Miss Mary Grew.

Mr. Joseph Cunningham is venturing into management in London, for the first time on his own account, with *Her First Affairs*, a three-act comedy by Merrill Rogers and Frederick Jackson, which he is producing at the Kingsway Theatre next Thursday, with Miss Zillah Bateman in the leading part, supported by Miss Margery Binner, Miss Ellen Pollock, Mr. Jack Hobbs, and Mr. Henry Hewitt. On Sunday week the Arts Theatre will reopen with the production by the J. T. Grein Cosmopolitan Theatre of *L'Ecole des Cocottes*. Other pieces to be staged during the next few months at the Arts Theatre are *The Passing of the Essenes*, Mr. George Moore's new play; *An Object of Virtue*, by Mr. Edward Percy; *No Robbery*, an adaptation by Mr. J. Leslie Frith of *L'Eau Qui Dort*, by M. Claude Roger-Marx; and special programmes in which Mme. Lydia Lopokova and Mme. Nyota Inyoka are to appear.

The seventeenth season of Shakespearian plays will open at the Old Vic on Saturday week with a performance of *Henry IV.*, Part I., and other plays to be given during the first half of the season will include *The Tempest*, *Richard II.*, *Antony and Cleopatra*, and *The Comedy of Errors*. The non-Shakespearian plays will include Anatole France's *The Man Who Married a Dumb Wife*, which will be given with *The Comedy of Errors*, and George Colman's comedy *The Jealous Wife*, in which Garrick played in 1761. Mr. Harcourt Williams will again be the producer, and of last season's company Mr. John Gielgud, Mr. Henry Wolston, Mr. Peter Taylor-Smith, Mr. Eric Phillips, Mr. Powell Lloyd, Mr. Victor Peduzzi, and Mr. Richard Riddle are again available. Mr. Leslie French, who played Puck in the Old Vic's last production of *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, is to become a permanent member of the company, and the newcomers include Miss Dorothy Green, Miss Joan Harben, and Mr. George Howe.

Miss Eve Gray will be the leading lady in *Sexton Blake* when it is produced at the Prince Edward Theatre on Thursday, September 18. The part of Sexton Blake will be played by Mr. Arthur Wontner.

The title of the farce with which Mr. Leslie Henson and Mr. Firth Shephard will inaugurate their new policy at the Strand Theatre this month has been changed from *Hooray ! It's A Boy* to *It's A Boy*. The principal parts in it will be taken by Mr. Henson, Mr. Sydney Howard, Mr. Austin Melford, and Miss Connie Edis. The next production at the Everyman Theatre will be *The Honeymoon*, by Mr. Arnold Bennett, in which the part of Clara Haslam, created by Miss Marie Tempest in 1912, will be played by Miss Lillian Cavanagh.

FUTURE ARRANGEMENTS

TO-NIGHT.—*Christ's Masquerade*, Cambridge.
TUESDAY.—*Frederica*, Palace; *Street Scene*, Globe.
SEPTEMBER 11.—*Her First Affairs*, Kingsway.
SEPTEMBER 12.—*Figures of Old Vic*, Old Vic.
SEPTEMBER 13.—*L'Ecole des Cocottes*, Arts Theatre.
SEPTEMBER 15.—*Gives a Dog*, Embassy; *A Night Like This*, Aldwych.
SEPTEMBER 17.—*Follow a Star*, Winter Garden.
SEPTEMBER 18.—*Sexton Blake*, Prince Edward.

DALY'S THEATRE

"ELDORADO"

Originated by Ernest Trimmingham; book by Gerald Robinson and Gus Dale; lyrics by Gerald Robinson, G. Ruthland Clapham, and Julian Frank; music by G. Ruthland Clapham.

It is not easy to say in what important particular *Eldorado*—the first musical comedy of a new season—differs from a thousand musical comedies of bygone years. The lovers, Miss Désirée Ellinger and Mr. Donald Mather, obediently shrink from originality as carefully brought-up children shrink from dangerous heights. They sing themselves into a betrothal, they discover a ridiculous pretext for singing themselves out of it, they arrive finally at a radiant reunion, and at every turn of this ancient plot the authors contrive to emphasize its ancientness. The penultimate curtain, for example, falls on the too familiar spectacle of a chorus gathered sadly round a swooning heroine overcome by the pathos of the song "Love is dead."

This love-making takes up a considerable part of the evening, but when it is momentarily in abeyance we are invited to puzzle our heads over a pretty problem in diamonds. There are two—the genuine Eldorado and the paste replica—and we have continually to guess which one has just passed from the pocket of the comic detective to the pocket of the comic crook. And since it is manifestly impossible to check results, the game of guessing work is an amusement that soon palls. It would pall more quickly were Mr. Jerry Verno and Mr. Mark Daly less amusing in their byplay. Mr. Verno seems thoroughly to enjoy the piece, and his quick, shrewd comedic sense does much to give it individuality. The song he sings in the disguise of an elderly Spanish dame is the most satisfying thing of the evening. Mr. Daly also is to be congratulated upon the variety he introduces into a display of tipsiness that lasts through two long acts. But, good as it is, the humour of *Eldorado* is not something by which we can tell the piece apart from other musical comedies like it. Its sole distinction is to be found in the prettiness of its frocks and the admirable handling throughout each scene of shades of colour more delicate than we are accustomed to expect from designers of the musical comedy stage. Mr. Oscar Asche exhibits himself with *empressement* on several occasions as a Brazilian grandee of Falstaffian proportions, but neither he nor Miss Mimi Crawford has much more than a supernumerary part to play.

HASLEMERE MUSIC FESTIVAL

AN ITALIAN PROGRAMME

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

HASLEMERE, SEPT. 3

At this afternoon's concert in the Haslemere Hall Mr. Arnold Dolmetsch, with his family and pupils, gave a programme of Italian chamber music, which covered its development from the days of Palestrina to those of Vivaldi—that is, from the end of the period of the great polyphonic writers to the emergence of the masters of counterpoint who served as models for J. S. Bach. There was, therefore, no lack of variety, quite apart from that arising from the different combinations of voices and instruments.

Some of the music, such as Marcello's sonata for two viole da gamba and continuo, might sound to modern ears rather too monotonous and unreasonably extended by repetition, but the greater part of the programme was both interesting to the historically minded and intrinsically beautiful. Vivaldi's Concerto Grosso, which was well played by a small orchestra led by Mr. Rudolph Dolmetsch, took on a greater nobility from the use in conjunction with the violins of soft-toned viols and from the old method of bowing, which makes the sharp edges and bustle of modern practice impossible.

Among the other things which deserved special mention were a Partita for harpsichord by Frestobaldi, which was brilliantly played by Mr. Rudolph Dolmetsch; two madrigals for voices and strings by Palestrina and Marentio, which sounded very beautiful in spite of a rather diffident performance; and a lively song in the manner of a ballet by Horatio Vecchi, in which the singers at last let themselves go.

The enthusiasm and versatility of Mr. Dolmetsch is bearing good fruit, both in the improved quality of the performances as compared with those of some years ago, and in the greater interest which his activities have aroused. We are sorry, however, that the growth of the responding enthusiasm in his audience has led him to relax his old stern veto upon encores.

CAMPING CLUBS

INCREASED POPULARITY OF HOLIDAYS UNDER CANVAS

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

The reunion camp of the London Camping Club begins to-day at Bulstrode Park, Gerrards Cross, and will continue until September 8, and next week the International Camping Club will have a reunion at Shardeloes, Amersham, which will be attended by members from many countries.

These gatherings focus attention upon one of the features of the present holiday season—the extraordinary increase in the number of people who are spending their holidays under canvas. A recent tour in Wales and the West of England showed how widespread the movement has become. In the holiday areas it seemed that every other farmer was showing a board by the road inviting camping on his land, and one saw scores, not only of motorists, but of motor-cyclists, cyclists, and even walkers carrying camping gear; and caravans and tents, the latter in white, green, or brown, and of many shapes and sizes, were to be seen on sheltered hillsides, in pleasant riverside meadows, and on grassy cliffs by the sea.

The secretary of the Camping Club of Great Britain and Ireland, Mr. W. F. Little, said yesterday that the membership of the club had been trebled in the last four years, and had increased by about a thousand in this year alone. The club had been in existence for nearly 30 years, and the accumulated knowledge and experience of its members were embodied in a handbook on light-weight camping, which was issued to all who joined, with a list of more than 1,500 sites all over the kingdom where campers were welcomed. Camping holidays were arranged by the club for individuals, small parties, or large groups, and these could be either camping tours or fixed camps, at home or abroad. Members of the club this year had camped all over the Continent. Apart from these things, a very important function of the club, Mr. Little said, was the safeguarding of the rights of campers. The great increase in the practice and the abuse of sites in some cases by inexperienced or inconsiderate campers had led to a certain amount of prejudice on the part of a number of local authorities, and some of these bodies had sought to place restrictions on the practice in their areas. This tendency led the club three years ago to form a Parliamentary Committee to scrutinize all Bills which seemed likely to affect the interests of campers. The committee had since investigated over a hundred such Bills, and taken steps which had led to the abandonment, or modification, of many restrictive clauses.

PROMENADE CONCERT

A BRAHMS PROGRAMME

The Brahms programme drew a large audience to the Queen's Hall last night. It included the Tragic overture, the pianoforte concerto in B flat, the symphony in F, and a couple of songs.

Sir Henry Wood has a strong control over the Brahms rhythm, and there was some notably good playing, especially of the two middle movements of the symphony and of the section immediately preceding the recapitulation in the opening *allegro* of the concerto, the *andante* also being beautifully played. One or two slips here and there did not seriously mar the evening's performances, but one would like to hear a little more tensity in the phrasing from the strings in the Tragic overture and again in the handling of the second subject of the *finale* of the symphony, which is not meant to sound jerky. Mr. Cyril Smith displayed freshness and vigour in the solo parts of the concerto, and was very warmly applauded. Miss Gabriele Joachim sang "Auf dem Kirchhofe" and "Immer leiser wird mein Schlummer" with a pleasing dignity of style.

Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

BRITISH COMPOSERS

Two British composers are to conduct their own works at to-night's Promenade Concert. Dame Ethel Smyth, her Anacreontic Ode for baritone and orchestra, to be sung by Mr. Herbert Heyner; and Mr. Constant Lambert, his Rio Grande for pianoforte, chorus, and orchestra. Mr. Angus Morrison will be the soloist and the Wireless Chorus will join forces with the orchestra. The popular "Enigma" Variations by Elgar will also be heard as well as his Violoncello Concerto. The programme, which is to be broadcast from the National station, will begin with Lord Berners's Fugue for orchestra, and will close with Sullivan's "Macbeth" Overture and the "Rhythmic Dance" of Goossens which was played last year.

PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting arrangements for to-day, September 4, are as follows:—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME.—1,148kc. (261.3m.); 193kc. (1,554.4m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30**:—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather. **10.45-11**:—The Trials of a Family—1, by Miss Florence Petty: Children's Diets (1). **11.30 (261.3m. only)**:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound).

12:—Alexander McCredie (tenor); Rita Sharpe (violoncello); Enid Settle (soprano). **1**:—Organ Recital. **2-2.30**:—Gramophone Records. **3**:—Evensong, from Westminster Abbey. **3.45**:—Lila Boddam (soprano); John Buckley (baritone). **4.15**:—Orchestra, from Grosvenor House.

5.15:—Children: Finis, being more about the Jollity Children (Geoffrey Bradley). Selections from Mendelssohn, played by the Olof Sextet. The Story of the Glass Ball Country (Richard Hughes). **6**:—A Reading by V. C. Clinton Baddeley, from David Copperfield, by Charles Dickens. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.35**:—Market Prices for Farmers. **6.40**:—Brahms' Pianoforte Trios, played by the Budapest Trio. **7-7.20**:—New Novels, by Mr. Michael Sadleir. **7.30**:—Organ Music.

8:—Promenade Concert: The B.B.C. Symphony Orchestra (Leader, Charles Woodhouse), conducted by Sir Henry Wood; Doris Owens (contralto), Herbert Heyner (baritone), Beatrice Harrison (violoncello), Angus Morrison (pianoforte); The Wireless Chorus; Ethel Smyth and Constant Lambert conducting their own works, relayed from the Queen's Hall. **9.45**:—Weather; News. **10**:—This Surprising World, by Mr. Gerald Heard. **10.15 (1,554.4m. only)**:—London and New York Stock Exchange Reports; Shipping Forecast. **10.25-12**:—Band, from Grosvenor House.

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—842kc. (356.3m.).

11-11.30 a.m.:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision). **12**:—Midland Regional programme. **1.30**:—Orchestra, from the Kit-Cat Restaurant. **2.30-3**:—Midland Regional programme. **5.15**:—Dance Music. **6.15-6.35**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—Kate Winter (soprano). **7**:—Forbes Randolph's Kentucky Singers; Mary Willetts (selected poems); Maurice Toubas, violin and saw solos; Clapham and Dwyer, another spot of bother; The Seventh Heaven, a Chinese Fantasy, by Frank Cochrane and Dion Titheradge; music by Arthur Wood, with Frank Cochrane, Maurice Evans, Olive Groves, Charles Wade and Gershom Parkington and his Orchestra. **8.30**:—Travel in China, by Sir Harry Fox. **9**:—Weather; News. **9.15**:—Regional News. **9.20-10.30**:—The B.B.C. Orchestra, conducted by Joseph Lewis.

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—626kc. (479.2m.).

12:—Orchestra. **1**:—Albert Townsend (bass); Joan Bromwich (pianoforte); Grace Field (soprano). **1.30**:—London Regional programme. **2.30-3**:—Organ Recital. **5.15**:—Children: Secrets, a Native Sketch, by Dorothy Cooper. Duets by Marjorie Palmer (soprano) and Ethel Williams (contralto). Tony will entertain. **6**:—London Regional programme. **6.15-6.35**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—Orchestra; Norris Stanley (violin), relayed from the Café Restaurant, Birmingham. **7**:—London Regional programme. **9**:—Weather; News. **9.15**:—Midland News. **9.20-10.30**:—London Regional programme.

ABERDEEN (995kc.) (301.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30**:—National programme. **11-12**:—Gramophone Records. **3**:—See Glasgow. **3.30**:—See Edinburgh. **4.5**:—See Edinburgh. **6.35**:—See Edinburgh. **6.40**:—National programme. **7.30**:—See Glasgow. **8**:—National programme. **10.15**:—See Edinburgh. **10.25-12**:—National programme.

BELFAST (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **4**:—Dance Music. **5**:—Samuel Adams (baritone). **5.15**:—See Glasgow. **6**:—Mrs. John McCloy—Ulster's Links with Great Men of Letters: Sir John Davies. **6.15-7.20**:—National programme. **7.30**:—National programme. **10.25-12**:—National programme.

BOURNEMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **1-2**:—National programme. **3-12**:—National programme.

CARDIFF (968kc.) (309.9m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **2-2.30**:—National programme. **3**:—See Bristol. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—Mr. N. H. Smith—Windows of Youth. **6.15**:—Gramophone Records. **6.35**:—Market Prices for Farmers. **6.40**:—National programme. **7.30**:—See West Regional News. **10.25-12**:—National programme.

DUBLIN—Call 2RN (413m.), 1kw.

1.30:—Time, Exchange Quotations, Weather, and Gramophone Records. **6**:—Gramophone Records. **6.15**:—Children. **7**:—Gramophone Records. **7.20**:—Time, Weather, French Lesson. **7.45**:—Literary and Dramatic Talk. **8**:—Concert. **9.40**:—Dance Music. **10.30**:—Time, Weather, and News.

DUNDEE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

EDINBURGH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30**:—National programme. **11-12**:—Gramophone Records. **3**:—See Glasgow. **3.20**:—Mrs. Hughes Hallett—Economizing and Rearranging after the Holidays. **4.5**:—The Octet, from Edinburgh; Amy Samuel (soprano), from Glasgow. **5**:—Organ Recital. **5.15**:—Children. **6.15**:—Herring Fishing Bulletin. **5.57**:—Weather for Farmers. **6.15**:—National programme. **6.35**:—Bulletin of Scottish Market Prices for Farmers. **6.40**:—National programme. **7.30**:—See Glasgow. **8**:—National programme. **10.15**:—Scottish News Bulletin. **10.25-12**:—National programme.

GLASGOW (752kc.) (398.9m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30**:—National programme. **11-12**:—See Edinburgh. **3**:—Orchestra. **3.20**:—See Edinburgh. **4.5**:—The Octet, from Edinburgh; Amy Samuel (soprano). **5**:—See Edinburgh. **6.15**:—National programme. **6.35**:—See Edinburgh. **6.40**:—National programme. **7.30**:—Cute McCheyne, Augustus Beddie, produced by T. P. Maley, with James Anderson, Chas. Graham, Ena Bruce, Elsie Brotchie, Archibald Buchanan, William M. Lynch, and Orchestra. **8**:—National programme. **10.15**:—See Edinburgh. **10.25-12**:—National programme.

MANCHESTER (797kc.) (376.4m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **12-1**:—Jemple Seton (soprano); Evelyn Lazenby; John D. McIlvean (baritone), from Leeds. **3**:—National programme. **3.45**:—The Municipal Orchestra, conducted by Horace Fellows. **4**:—Kenneth Stafford (bass), relayed from the Pavilion Gardens, Buxton. **5**:—Children. **6**:—National programme. **6.35**:—Market Prices for Northern English Farmers. **6.40**:—National programme. **7.30**:—Organ Recital. **8**:—National programme. **10.15**:—North of England News. **10.25-12**:—National programme.

PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **12-1**:—National programme. **3**:—National programme. **4.15**:—Children. **6**:—National programme. **6.15**:—News. **10.25-12**:—National programme.

SWANSEA (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **2-2.30**:—National programme. **3**:—National programme. **4.45**:—See Cardiff. **6.15**:—See Cardiff. **6.35**:—See Cardiff. **10.15**:—West Regional News. **10.25-12**:—National programme.

RELAY STATIONS.—**LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), LEEDS-BRADFORD (1,500kc. and 1,040kc.) (200m. and 288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

10.15 a.m.:—The Daily Service. **10.30-11**:—National programme. **12-1**:—See Manchester. **3**:—National programme. **3.45**:—See Manchester. **6**:—National programme. **6.15**:—See Manchester. **6.40**:—National programme. **10.15**:—North of England News. **10.25-12**:—National programme.

FOREIGN STATIONS.

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are British Summer Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated:—

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ1 (349m.), 8kw.—Gramophone. **7.30**:—Trio. Music and News. **10**:—Chimes, Weather, and Exchange Quotations. **10.5**:—Orchestral Music. **10.15**:—Song Recital. **10.45**:—Programme from Stuttgart, followed by News and Dance Music from Berlin (Witzleben).

BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m.), 1.5kw.—4.5:—Concert of Operatic Music. **5.30**:—Programme for Young People. **5.50**:—The Narrative of the Week. **6.15**:—Recital of Popular Melodies. **6.35**:—Talk. **7**:—Labour Market Report. **7.5**:—Choral Concert. **7.30**:—Gramophone Concert of Light Popular Music. **8**:—Topical Talk. **8.30**:—Symphony Concert.—Concerto for Violin and Orchestra, No. 35 (Tchaikovsky); Symphony in C Sharp Minor (Bloch); followed by Weather, News, Sports Notes, and Dance Music, with Vocal Refrains.

BRATISLAVA (368.4m.), 1kw.—7.58:—Time and Weather. **8**:—Talk. **8.30**:—Concert from the Works of Wagner. In the interval at **10**:—News and Weather.

BRESLAU (325m.), 2kw., and GLEIWITZ (250m.).—Concert. **8.15**:—See Prague. **10.55**:—Programme Announcements. **11**:—Weather for Farmers. **11.5**:—Orchestral Music.—Suite for Pianoforte, Op. 9 (Tchaikovsky); Three Variations and Fantastic Waltz from The Seasons (Glasounoff); Suite, Caucasian Sketches (Ippolitof-Ivanoff). **8**:—Weather. **8.2**:—A Dialogue; New Regulations in the Unemployment Insurance Bill. **8.30**:—Reading. **9**:—Recital of Songs for Bass. Sports Notes, and Programme Announcements. **10.35**:—Talk.

BRNO (342m.), 2.4kw.—7.35:—Moravian Songs. **8**:—Announcements. **8.15**:—See Prague. **10.35**:—Programme Announcements.

BRUSSELS (508.5m.), 15kw.—6.30:—Gramophone Concert. **7.30**:—Le Journal Parlé. **8.15**:—Gramophone Records. **8.30**:—International Festival Concert, relayed from Liège: Piece for Orchestra (André); Petite Symphonie (Wanemar); Concerto for Violin and Orchestra (W. Walton); Italian Symphony (Veretti); Ronde Burlesque (Schmitt); Coulée de fer (Mossolow). In the interval, Topical Talk. **10**:—After the Concert, News.

BUDAPEST (550m.), 20kw.—7.30:—English Language Lesson. **8**:—Vocal and Instrumental Concert. **9**:—Hungarian Songs. **10.10**:—Talk in German, followed by Concert from the Café Ostende.

COPENHAGEN (281m.), 0.75kw. and KALUNDBORG (1,153m.), 7.5kw.—3:—Instrumental Concert. **5**:—Programme for Boys. **5.40**:—Exchanges; Market Prices. **5.50**:—Talk. **6.20**:—English Language Lesson. **6.50**:—Weather and News. **7.15**:—Time Signal. **7.16**:—Dialogue. **8.15**:—Concert of Music for Strings: Irish Melody of County Derry (Percy Grainger); Gavotte (Elgar). **9**:—Reading. **9.20**:—Pianoforte Recital. **9.35**:—News and Report of the Jutland Listeners' Association. **9.55**:—Recital of Old Danish Songs. **10.15**:—Symphony Concert of Danish Music.—Overture, Trylle-harpen (Kuhlau); Romance for Violin (Lange-Müller); Elegiac (Sinding). **9.35**:—Weather; News and Topical Talk. **10.10**:—Talk in French.

PARIS (Radio Paris)—Call CFR (1,725m.), 12kw.—**12.30 p.m.**:—Gramophone Concert. In the intervals at 1:—Exchange Quotations and News, and at 1.30:—Exchange Quotations. **2**:—Exchange; Market Prices. **3**:—Concert arranged by Radio Art et Pensée. **3.30**:—Exchange Quotations. **4.45**:—Concert. **4.15**:—Chamber Music relayed from the American Conservatoire at Fontainebleau. **5.45**:—News and Exchange Quotations. **6.30**:—New York Exchange Rates. **6.35**:—Agricultural Report and Racing Results. **6.45**:—Talk. **7.30**:—Literary Readings: Madame Tallien. **7.45**:—Commercial Prices; Economic and Social Notes and News. **8**:—L'Auberge Rouge—Play Composed after Balzac by M. Steiger and his Company. In the intervals at **8.30**:—Press Review and at **9.15**:—Press Review; News and Time Signal. **9.30**:—Concert. Cello Solos; Songs; Quintet for String Quartet and Harp (Rousset).

PRAGUE (487m.), 5kw.—7.30:—News. **7.35**:—Talk. **7.45**:—Violin Recital. **8.15**:—A Knife thrown away—Comedy in four acts (Svoboda). **10**:—Time, News, and Sports Notes. **10.15**:—Organ Recital from the Beranek Cinema. **10.55**:—Announcements, Theatre Review and Programme Notes. **11**:—Time and Chimes.

ROME—Call 1RO (441m.), 50kw.—Relayed by **NAPLES (332m.), and PALERMO (500m.).—8.15**:—Giornale radio, Announcements and Sports Notes. **8.30**:—Chimes, Weather, News, and Press Review. **9**:—Time Signal. **9.1**:—Instrumental Duets—in four acts (Bizet) in the intervals: Items by Mario Conti, and Theatre and Cinema Review News after the Programme.

STOCKHOLM—Call SASA, 1.45kw., 435m., 7.5kw., and MOTALA (1,345m., 30kw., BODEN (1,200m.), GOTEBORG (322m.), HORBY (257m.), OSTERSUND (770m.), SUNDSVALL (513m.):—Talk. **7.45**:—Concert—Overture, Phèdre (Massenet); Songs—(a) Aria from Samson and Delilah (Saint-Saëns); (b) Aria from Manon (Massenet); Suite, Die Tarsezelten (R. Strauss); Nocturne (Laudre); Songs—(a) Gavotte from Mignon (Thomas); (b) Waltz (Chopin, Marx); Caprice (Cui); Invitation to the Dance (Weber). **8.50**:—Humorous Talk. **9.40**:—Social Talk. **10**:—Concert of Light Music.

**STUTTGART (360m.), 1.8

Imperial and Foreign News

THE GERMAN PARTIES

GOVERNMENT BY DECREE

(FROM OUR BERLIN CORRESPONDENT)

The German Constitution is broadening down from President to President. Those commentators were wrong who found in the document of August 11, 1919, only a figurehead, politically impotent, shackled by the deposition clause. Two Presidents, one a Socialist saddler and one a field-marshal, have made their mark upon it.

At present that "supreme power which emanates from the people" is wielded, not by the elected legislative body but by the elected President. A Reichstag which refused to balance the Budget has been summarily dissolved, and the necessary taxes have been reimposed over the President's signature. The overdue Budget has been enacted, subject to ultimate Reichstag approval—a procedure reminiscent of Bismarck's bill of indemnity, save that his difficulty was to make the Reichstag vote expenditure, and the present problem was to make it find the means to cover expenditure. The borrowing powers of the unemployment insurance fund have been severely curtailed, and several other important measures enforced. The Constitution says nothing about government by decree. Article 48 empowers the President to take "the necessary measures to restore public security and order" when these are disturbed or threatened—a physical emergency seems to have been contemplated. The President and Government believed the threat existed: "it is clear that failure to balance the Budget would . . . within measurable time lead to catastrophic results for public security and order."

The President must "immediately inform the Reichstag" of any emergency measures he takes and, if that body demands, undo them. The taxes were decreed a first time and so repealed, but redecreed after the dissolution, with additions but apparently without alteration. The new Reichstag must again take cognizance of them, and might again demand their repeal.

URGENT REFORMS

The Constitution allows but one dissolution "on the same grounds." Apparently other grounds would be found; at any rate the Chancellor is convinced that the German people "would rather the President used his constitutional powers than that its fortunes should become the object of interminable party negotiations."

Whatever the letter of the Constitution, the President's action seems to be in harmony with its spirit, for the financial problem presses urgently. Successive Governments have failed to face the impending danger; the Reichstag has consistently been readier to vote expenditure than taxes. The Budget income has steadily increased, but the rising tide of expenditure has steadily submerged it. Millstones were tied to future Budgets by measures, like the 1927 increase in officials' salaries and pensions, which entailed vast financial obligations. Even the present decreed Budget allots £6,000,000 to the eastern frontier.

The finances approached a point where, as a Socialist Finance Minister said when budgeting for 1929, "neither the Government nor Parliament will be able to stem the flood." As the present Chancellor says, alacrity to saddle the country with measures of unknown implication and reluctance to share responsibility for urgent remedies have combined to bring the country almost to the stage where "a normal solution is no longer possible."

The advice of the Agent-General for Reparation Payments to hold expenditure within the limits of revenue was disregarded. Accumulated Budget surpluses gave way in 1928-29 to a deficit of nearly £8,000,000. In 1929-30 revenue, though higher than ever before, fell short of the optimistic expectations, and expenditure far outran the estimates. £31,000,000 saved under the Young Plan melted away and the deficit rose to £26,000,000, apart from the cumulative deficit of £40,000,000 in the extraordinary Budget.

DR. BRUNING'S LABOURS

In these circumstances the Reichstag was required to ratify the Young Plan. It was illogical to subscribe a commitment for 57 years and to drift towards a crisis within a few months. The Centre Party, the backbone of every Republican Government, which has often laid a steadying hand on the helm, realized that a reform of the finances was indispensable for the fulfilment of the Young Plan.

Events proved the Centre right. The Young Plan was passed, but measures necessary to balance the Budget were delayed by wrangling between the parties. The Socialists resisted proposals for checking the constant flow of money to the unemployment insurance fund, the coalition dissolved, and the Government resigned.

Dr. Brüning then formed his minority Government, which was the previous coalition without the Socialists and reinforced by the small Economic Party and representatives of the less intransigent Nationalists. He found a majority, in April, for the revenue measures. By June the unemployment situation had again thrown all calculations out, fresh revenue was urgently needed, and he invited the Reichstag to vote new taxes. The House was recalcitrant and Dr. Brüning ultimately dissolved it and obtained the President's signature to a decree imposing the taxes.

Exceptional powers were granted to this Government for the financial reform, and not for political objects. There seems no reason why it should fail in this task, and the doubts recently publicly expressed by another Centre Minister, Dr. Wirth, about the possibility of the fulfilment of the Young Plan, within a few months of its ratification, are presumably not shared by his colleagues. Much remains to be done. The Reichstag must be made to keep expenditure within the limits of revenue. Another urgent matter is the long-promised reform in administration which, as the Agent-General then pointed out, it would have been tactically wiser to couple with the salaries increase of 1927. A fairly drastic reform in the unemployment insurance system has been made by decree and should stop this leak in the Budget.

The multiplicity of parties in the Reichstag has helped to cause this crisis. The cumbrous procedure of confabulation sometimes hinders resolute action when it is needed, especially in matters of finance. The situation gets worse while the coalition parties try to agree in their several committee rooms, and their Ministers are shackled until a result is reached. This appearance of Parliamentary confusion may be deceptive; a firm hand usually seems to give a guiding touch when major issues are at stake, and the history of post-War Germany does not suggest that it has been inefficiently governed.

FOREIGN POLICY OF GERMANY

TREVIRANUS "INCIDENT" CLOSED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, SEPT. 3

A Cabinet Council held to-day to consider international affairs marked the formal close, for the time being, of the Treviranus "incident."

When Herr Treviranus, Minister for the former Occupied Territories, began the series of election speeches in which he defined the foreign political aims of Germany with a reckless frankness which was resented in other countries, there was a significant lack of haste and effectiveness in the disavowals that followed. It was argued that Herr Treviranus had said nothing which had not been said at one time or another by Herr Stresemann and in Herr Curtius's last Reichstag speech. Only the method of expression differed. It was, therefore, not unreasonable for foreign observers to wonder whether, even if the impetuous Minister was acting independently, his outbursts were not secretly regarded with some complacency as an experiment which could be excused on grounds of election excitement. The Press, even newspapers usually moderate and cautious, had little fault to find with them, and party electoral programmes were inspired by them.

The unfavourable impression made abroad by such precipitate talk of revision, not only of the frontiers, but of the Young Plan, which has barely got into its stride, has gradually come to be realized, and it has been found politic officially to reaffirm adherence to the milder methods of the Stresemann policy. The Foreign Minister, Herr Curtius, whose utterances were for a time almost ignored, has made delicate references to the encroachment on his domain of a Minister whose Ministry is so soon to be dissolved that he can almost be regarded as a Minister without portfolio. Finally, last Sunday the Chancellor declared pointedly that foreign policy was solely the concern of the Foreign Minister and himself, and that this should be a sufficient guarantee of its continuance along the lines hitherto followed.

Attempts have been made to interpret this latest development as a definite conflict between the Chancellor and Herr Curtius, on the one hand, and Herr Treviranus, on the other, but the circumstances are too obscure for precise analysis. Some time ago the Chancellor, the Foreign Minister, and Herr Treviranus discussed the situation together, and Herr Treviranus knew in advance of the Chancellor's coming speech at Trier. At to-day's meeting, it is officially stated, the matter was discussed by the Cabinet, which approved "unanimously" the terms of the Chancellor's speech to the effect that the Chancellor and the Foreign Minister alone are responsible for the conduct of foreign policy, and that continuance along the fundamental course hitherto followed is a prerequisite of stability and effectiveness.

As Herr Treviranus has not made any striking remarks on foreign affairs in his latest election speeches, it may be assumed that he has been convinced of the wisdom of abandoning his experiment. In some quarters in Germany it may have been thought useful for the rest of the world to be shown Germany's aims in all their nakedness; the rest of the world, on the other hand, may perhaps congratulate itself on having had the opportunity of realizing unmistakably much that has not been hidden, but wrapped up. To judge by the noticeable similarity of comment throughout the Press, as well as by other indications, it is clearly realized in Germany that the noisy method is not one to be followed indefinitely.

The Cabinet also considered to-day Herr Curtius's preparations for the coming League meeting at Geneva, and the discussion on M. Briand's memorandum on European federation. One of the subjects mentioned was the Saar Railway defence force. The German contention is that, as this force was supposed to guard the communications of the armies of occupation in the Rhineland and as these armies have now been withdrawn, there is no reason for its continued existence.

THE INDIAN AIR MAIL ROUTE

CONVERSATIONS IN ROME

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, SEPT. 3

It is announced that Sir Sefton Brancker, Director of Civil Aviation, yesterday had a conversation with General Balbo, the Air Minister, during which a preliminary settlement of certain important points at issue between the Italian and the British civil aviation authorities was reached. Although the greatest reserve is maintained as to the nature of the points at issue, it is generally assumed that the most important is that of the Indian air mail route.

When the Indian service was opened in the spring of last year one of the stages lay, in virtue of an agreement between Imperial Airways and the Società Anonima Navigazione Aerea, from Genoa along the Italian coast to Greece. The arrangement, however, broke down owing to a dispute between the two companies as to the share of the profits due to Italy. In consequence a deviation was made at the beginning of this year in the route, which since then has reached Athens overland *via* Budapest, Belgrade, and Salonika. The possibility of a reversion to the original route was, I understand, not lost sight of and has, if the general interpretation of the result of yesterday's interview is correct, been now brought nearer.

MR. VAN LEAR BLACK'S BEQUESTS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, SEPT. 3

The will of Mr. Van Lear Black, chairman of the board of the publishing company which owns the *Baltimore Sun* and the *Evening Sun*, who disappeared from his yacht in August, was admitted to probate in Baltimore to-day.

Mr. Black left his newspaper properties to his brother Harry. He left gifts of money to many relatives, friends, and employees, including $100,000 (£20,000) to his London secretary, Miss Alison Bone, and a smaller sum to her father, Mr. James Bone, London editor of the *Manchester Guardian*. The residue of his estate, amounting to several millions of dollars, was left as to one-third to his widow and two-thirds to four of his five children. Two of his children were also specifically provided for.

MR. HENDERSON IN PARIS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, SEPT. 3

M. Briand met Mr. Henderson, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and Mrs. Henderson on their arrival at the Gare du Nord this evening. Mr. Ronald Campbell, the British Minister and Chargé d'Affaires, was also at the station. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson accompanied M. Briand to the Quai d'Orsay, where they had tea. M. Briand and Mr. Henderson later remained for some time in conversation. During his stay in Paris Mr. Henderson will be the guest of Mr. Campbell.

REPORTED DISCOVERY OF A RAPHAEL

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

VIENNA, SEPT. 3

A dispatch from Gmünden says that the director of the museum there has identified a painting representing the Madonna, which had for many years been hanging in a chapel belonging to the community of Gmünden, as a work of Raphaël, painted in his youth.

GERMAN GREENLAND EXPEDITION

CENTRE OF INLAND ICE REACHED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, SEPT. 2

The following telegrams from Professor Wegener, the leader of the German Greenland Expedition, were received in Berlin on September 1:—

KAMARUJUK, Aug. 17, *via* s.s. Hans Egede:—On July 31 Georgi, Weigen, and four Greenlanders with six dog-sleds, reached the centre of the inland ice, 400 kilometres [250 miles] from either the east or west coast of Greenland. Georgi is to remain there alone and to make observations. Weigen and the Greenlanders have returned, travelling at the high rate of 67 kilometres [42 miles] a day. On August 6 another group with eight dog-sleds under the leadership of Dr. Loewe set out for the interior. It has at last proved possible to transport the two heavy motor sleds across the inland ice to a height of 900 metres [over 3,000ft.], where they will be made ready for use.

KAMARUJUK, Aug. 27, *via* s.s. Andrae:—The centre of the inland ice was reached for the second time on August 18 by Dr. Loewe and five Greenlanders. They found Georgi well and left him with 1,000 kilogrammes [about a ton] of baggage. The scientific observations are in full progress. The lowest temperature recorded as yet is 35deg. below zero (Celgius). Our system of marking the trail by means of black flags planted at intervals of 500 metres [546 yards] has proved excellent.

The work of the German Greenland Expedition, which consists of 17 scientists, was delayed in the early weeks by unfavourable ice conditions. In August, however, excellent conditions prevailed, and it should be possible to carry out the expedition's full programme. Dr. Georgi has been devoting himself primarily to meteorological observations. Leading authorities and Transatlantic airmen are agreed that a thorough knowledge of meteorological conditions in Greenland is the only outstanding requirement for the establishment of a regular Transatlantic air service.

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BRIDGE BLOWN UP IN U.S.

SUSPECTED WRECKING OUTRAGE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, SEPT. 3

The middle span of an unfinished State highway bridge over the Red River, near Garland, Arkansas, was blown up early to-day with nitro-glycerine. The two other spans were so seriously damaged that the whole bridge will have to be rebuilt. The cost of rebuilding is estimated at $200,000 [£40,000]. The explosion is thought to have been the work of wreckers.

Some weeks ago work on the bridge was suspended because of a dispute between highway officials and the Mayor of Garland about the character of approaches to the bridge. The discussion ended amicably and work was resumed, but it is thought possible that some of the townsfolk may have been dissatisfied with the way the dispute was settled.

RUSSIAN REFUGEES' ESCAPE

LIVING TEN DAYS ON WILD BERRIES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

HELSINGFORS, SEPT. 3

Four Russians, including an ex-officer of Kolchak's Army, who are fugitives from the convict camps in the Solovyetsky Islands, have entered Finnish territory after a march through the North Russian wilderness. For 10 days they lived only on wild berries and mushrooms, as their rations were exhausted too soon because the route proved longer than they had expected. Bolshevist guards patrol the forests, and for this reason the refugees marched only by night and lost their way.

The discovery of a Finnish cigarette-box indicated that they had crossed the frontier, and they continued their march till daylight, when they encountered a Finnish guard. A prisoner had helped them to escape, giving them maps and a compass.

The refugees had for a long time been compelled to fell timber, and more recently they built barracks for the peasants mobilized for forced labour, each barrack intended to house 400 men. They state there are many ex-officers imprisoned at Solovyetsk.

FIGHT WITH MOROCCAN REBELS

FRENCH TROOPS' LOSSES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, SEPT. 3

It is officially reported from Casablanca that a detachment of French troops which left Tarda on police duty on August 30, with the object of discovering the position of a party of Moroccan rebels who have lately been threatening the line of communications with Ziz, was attacked by a strong force of Ait Hammou rebels on Sunday morning and a lively engagement followed. The rebels were repulsed with heavy losses and retired to Tadirust.

The French detachment returned to Tarda later in the day. They had lost one officer and 19 other ranks killed or missing, and two officers and 11 other ranks wounded of the regular mounted legionaries, and 24 killed or missing and 12 wounded of the native supplementary force. All the wounded were conveyed safely to Tarda.

ITALY AND PALESTINE MANDATE

(FROM OUR LEAGUE CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, SEPT. 2

Under the heading "Towards the revision of the Palestine Mandate" the *Journal de Genève* publishes prominently this evening an article from its Rome correspondent on the attention now being given by the Fascist Press in Italy to the Mandate Commission's report on Palestine and the British reply.

The author of this article notes with interest that many Italian journals have expressed the hope that it may be possible for the Vatican to take diplomatic action and throw into the balance the rights of Roman Catholics, which, so it is asserted, have not been recognized up to now. The correspondent of the *Journal de Genève* says in conclusion it is evident that Italy considers that a settlement of the differences provoked by the disturbances is not sufficient; it is the mandate itself that should be discussed.

THE FRENCH TEXTILE STRIKES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, SEPT. 3

Two textile factories in the Roubaix-Tourcoing area have been forced to close down, and 800 employees are thrown out of work. The strike situation meanwhile remains practically stationary. It is reported that yesterday 800 men returned to work and that there were 180 absentees.

MR. SCULLIN AT COLOMBO

REPUDIATION TALK "ALL NONSENSE"

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

COLOMBO, SEPT. 3

Mr. Scullin, in a statement made on board the Orama at Colombo to-day, spoke of the talk of repudiation of Australia's War Debt as nonsense. It represented, he said, the view of the smallest minority. Repudiation would be not only dishonest, but disastrous, and would produce chaos in industrial and financial circles.

Mr. Scullin referred to the opportunity which would be afforded by the Imperial Conference to give a lead in the direction of closer economic cooperation within the British Empire, and said that the time had come for an extension of the policy of tariff preferences to encourage Empire trade. He professed himself convinced that the imagination of the people of the Empire would be stirred by the ideal of a Commonwealth of nations bound not only by ties of kinship, but by reciprocal trade arrangements.

During a visit to a hotel in Colombo Mr. Scullin fainted from his exertions in getting ashore in the great heat. There was a rumour of the possibility that he would be recalled to Australia but the other delegates to the Imperial Conference said that the crisis was not sufficiently serious to justify such a step. Mr. Scullin's medical adviser expects that he will be completely recovered before his arrival in England.

FUTURE OF AUSTRALIAN FINANCE

SIR OTTO NIEMEYER TO RETURN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MELBOURNE, SEPT. 3

The Commonwealth Bank Board, with the approval of the Financial Advisory Committee, has requested Sir Otto Niemeyer who is now on his way to New Zealand to return to Australia at the end of September to advise further in the light of more complete information in connexion with the Budgets of the various State Governments. Sir Otto Niemeyer has consented.

The Melbourne *Argus* in a leading article refers to the reported view of certain Federal Ministers that Mr. Scullin might induce the British Government to reduce Australian War Loan interest, and, observing that this view is expressed for the appeasement of their followers, declares that it is making honour a political pawn.

The same people (it says) who frown upon British imports and cold-shoulder British immigrants, turn to Great Britain with a mixture of whining, supplication, and injured truculence. The holders of Australian bonds in Great Britain, the article continues, bear no relation to the British Government. They have made their investment relying upon the honour, integrity, and solvency of the country with which they are dealing. The representative of the Commonwealth who does or says anything to lower the standard in any of these respects deserves the contempt of all self-respecting people and will surely incur punishment at their hands.

N.S.W. LABOUR PARTY'S ASSERTIONS

SYDNEY, Sept. 3.—It is stated in Labour circles that the Federal Ministry's position is extremely delicate. Unless a means of making good the fall in revenue is found which will not entail reducing public service salaries, a section of the Cabinet will resign.

The proposal to convene a special Session of Parliament before the end of the year is likely to meet with the unanimous opposition of the New South Wales Labour members, who have a majority in the Federal Parliamentary Party. In Labour circles here it is asserted that Mr. Scullin has agreed to the trade unions' demands for a readjustment in the matter of War Debts and will submit their claims to the British authorities.—*Reuter.*

BRITISH SETTLERS IN VICTORIA

INQUIRY INTO COMPLAINTS

The Victorian Government recently appointed a Royal Commission to inquire into the complaints of British settlers in Victoria who took up land under the Land Settlement Scheme launched in 1922. Mr. Justice Dethridge of the Commonwealth Arbitration Court was appointed chairman, assisted by two leading stock agents in Melbourne. The terms of reference for the Commission are as follows:—

(1) Whether the said complaints, or any of them, are justified, having regard to facts of each particular case and the provisions of the relative agreements.
(2) Whether the Government of Victoria failed to fulfil any, and if so what, obligations arising out of or under the agreements, and by it agreed to be performed.
(3) In what respect has the Government of Victoria failed to fulfil the said obligations.
(4) Are there any circumstances directly or indirectly contributing to the subject matter of the complaints over which the Government of Victoria has no control?

The Commission is expected to begin work early next week. It will have before it complaints received by the joint secretaries of the Commission from nearly 400 settlers and ex-settlers under the scheme. But some of these complaints have still to be checked to ascertain whether the settlers making them are eligible to appear before the Commission. The main grievance of which the settlers complain is that the conditions of the scheme, as explained to them at the time they were induced to join it, have not been fulfilled by the Victorian Government. They have for some time past been pressing for an impartial inquiry into their claims.

TURKISH COMMUNISTS ARRESTED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CONSTANTINOPLE, SEPT. 3

Thirty Turkish Communists were arrested at Constantinople, Angora, and Songuldak [on the Black Sea] for spreading Communist propaganda. They include professors, students, labourers, one young girl, and a servant at a foreign Ministry in Angora.

Three Soviet aeroplanes are due to arrive at Angora this evening, and they will be given an official welcome.

INDIAN SALES OF SILVER

SIMLA, Sept. 3.—An Indian Government *communiqué* states that there is no foundation in the report, current in Shanghai, that the Government of India had negotiated a further sale of 40,000,000 ounces of silver with a Chinese banking corporation at slightly below the official rate.—*Reuter.*

*** According to a Reuter telegram from Nanking, Mr. Soong, the Chinese Finance Minister, said that China was continuing informal discussions with Great Britain in regard to silver sales by India, and expressed the hope that the Indian Government would withhold silver from sales at low levels.

ADELAIDE WATERFRONT DISPUTE

GOVERNMENT'S ULTIMATUM TO STRIKERS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ADELAIDE, SEPT. 3

The Government has given the waterside workers until 8 a.m. to-morrow to resume the unloading of coal from the steamers, and if they still refuse the Government will authorize the shipowners to take the necessary steps to work the vessels, provided preference is given to waterside workers or other union members affiliated to the Trades and Labour Council.

The Premier, Mr. Hill, pointed out that the waterside workers who abandoned the vessels yielded to unlawful pressure and intimidation, and this resulted in demurrage accumulating at the rate of £10,000 monthly. The Shipowners' Committee has not been officially notified of the Premier's ultimatum to the waterside workers, and the chairman stated to-day that the Government's decision had created an absurd position, as the shipowners could not act until the men had rejected the ultimatum. The Government had given them one union from which to select labour, and that union had already refused to handle the cargoes. Another steamer, bringing Newcastle coal, arrived here to-day, but she remained idle.

The Premier informed Parliament this afternoon that the Government intended to introduce legislation to-morrow conferring powers to prevent intimidation, molestation, and victimization throughout South Australia.

Active picketing is proceeding at Port Adelaide, but the police are effectively controlling the situation. Between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning a squad of detectives raided the premises at Port Adelaide alleged to be occupied by Communists and seized a large quantity of documents. The Adelaide branch of the Carters' and Drivers' Union decided to ignore the demands on the part of the so-called Council of Action to join the Port Adelaide branch in striking for the removal of volunteers from the waterfront and placed its affairs in the hands of the United Disputes Committee.

Mr. Butler, Leader of the Opposition, asked the Premier in Parliament this afternoon to give an assurance that shipping facilities would be available in connexion with the Wool Sale on September 18. Mr. Hill replied that about 30,000 bales were being offered, and if the sale were not held the loss would be approximately £350,000. The Government would do its utmost to see that the sale was held.

THE NEW TURKISH PARTY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CONSTANTINOPLE, SEPT. 3

Fethy Bey has gone to Smyrna, where he will organize a branch of the Liberal Republican Party, of which he is founder, and will deliver an important speech. He is assured of a warm welcome. Several more Popular Party Deputies have joined Fethy Bey and his followers in the Grand National Assembly now number about 20.

Preparations are being made by both parties for the municipal elections which will be held in Constantinople and Angora in the next few weeks. In Constantinople the new party is expected to achieve some success, but the capital should remain faithful to the Popular Party.

THE LORD MAYOR IN STOCKHOLM

BANQUET AT THE TOWN HALL

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

STOCKHOLM, SEPT. 3

The Lord Mayor of London (Sir William Waterlow) this morning received a deputation of Swedish master printers, headed by Messrs. Nyholm and President Löfgren, who handed to him an illuminated address beautifully bound, with the master printers' coat of arms on the cover.

The Lord Mayor and his party left by a fast motor-cruiser this morning for a trip through the Archipelago to Saltsjöbaden, where the Swedish-British Society entertained them at luncheon. Admiral Lindberg, who presided, made a graceful speech of welcome. In the evening they were the guests of honour at a banquet given by the city of Stockholm at the Town Hall.

After the toasts of "The King of Great Britain" and "The King of Sweden," proposed by the Governor-General of Stockholm, were honoured, M. Dannfelt, vice-president of the City Council, proposed the health of the Lord Mayor.

In the course of his speech, he said that the present occasion was unique in the history of the Town Hall of Stockholm. Kings, Presidents and Princes had been their guests, but that was the first time they had had the honour of welcoming a representative from any foreign city on an official visit to their Town Hall. The new Town Hall had only been completed seven years, while Guildhall of the City of London had, ever since the fifteenth century, been the home of the City Corporation. It might be supposed that Stockholm was young in tradition, but such was not the case. Stockholm was poor in so far as outward insignia and traditions were concerned, but in the elements of public life and of civic administration the people of Stockholm were by no means lacking in traditions. They had reason to be proud of their ancient system of communities and the 500-year-old traditions of their city as the capital in a free country.

In conclusion, he wished to convey, on behalf of the city and its population, to the Lord Mayor of London and the other representatives of London their gratitude for the keen interest and kindness shown to the city by their coming here. "We bring our homage to the proud capital of Great Britain and its Lord Mayor."

THE PERUVIAN JUNTA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, SEPT. 3

Bolivia to-day formally recognized the Military Junta, headed by Colonel Don Louis Sanchez Cerro, as the Government of Peru. Colonel Montagne, the Peruvian Foreign Secretary, has replied to the Bolivian notification of recognition, and stated that Peru had decided "to initiate a most cordial friendship and relations with the Military Junta presided over by General Carlos Blanco Galindo."

HURRICANE IN DOMINICA

It is reported that a hurricane of considerable intensity passed over Dominica on September 1, causing considerable damage to public and private property. Two deaths were recorded, and it is feared that all crops have been destroyed. So far as is known other islands in the Leeward group were not affected.

Telegrams from Havana report that Santo Domingo City has been devastated by the hurricane, and other reports show that the hurricane also passed over Porto Rico.

Telegrams in Brief

Sir Henry Chilton, the first British Ambassador to CHILE, arrived at Valparaiso yesterday.—*Reuter.*

Earthquake shocks were felt yesterday in Murcia, SPAIN. Buildings were shaken, but no damage was done.

Our CONSTANTINOPLE Correspondent reports that the Argentine training-ship President Sarmiento has paid a visit to the port.

Señor Alfredo Lopez Pietro, the Argentine Consul-General in CONSTANTINOPLE, was on Tuesday found shot dead, with a revolver by his side.

Captain Charles Sutton, who was a pilot during the War, was killed when his seaplane crashed into Lake Ontario during races at the TORONTO Exhibition.

Mr. J. M. Baguley has been appointed a Puisne Judge of the High Court in RANGOON in the vacancy created by the retirement of Sir Henry Sheldon Pratt.

A cloudburst near CATANIA has destroyed many crops and interrupted railway communications with Caltagirone. Two persons were swept away by the flood.

Mr. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, arrived at NAPLES on Tuesday in H.M.S. Briony. He is staying for a few days at Naples before going on to Rome.

A message from Ferrol, SPAIN, says that a Dornier naval seaplane crashed yesterday near Cape Priorino. The three officers and four mechanics on board were killed outright.

The marriage of Prince Albert, eldest son of the former Crown Prince Rupprecht of BAVARIA and Countess Maria Drafkovich, a granddaughter of the Empress Maria Louise, took place yesterday at Berchtesgaden.

Mehmed Munir Bey, the Turkish Minister to Switzerland, has been appointed Turkish Ambassador in PARIS in the place of Ali Fethy Bey, and it is expected that Jemil Husni Bey, of the Turkish Diplomatic Service, will succeed Mehmed Munir Bey at Berne.

MACEDONIAN ACTIVITIES

MIHAILOFF'S OFFER

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SOFIA, SEPT. 3

Ivan Mihailoff, the Macedonian revolutionary leader, has published in the Bulgan Press an article in which he says that the Macedonian Revolutionary Organization is ready to renounce violence if freedom of political activity is guaranteed in Macedonia, with a view to ultimate self-government.

It is thought that the article was written with an eye to the League of Nations, where the question of the protection of Bulgarian minorities has already been brought forward by the recent Macedonian petition. The avowed willingness to abandon revolutionary methods has made a deep impression here.

NEW CANADIAN SPEAKERS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

OTTAWA, SEPT. 3

It is officially announced that Mr. George Black, member for Yukon, will be the Speaker of the House of Commons and Mr. Pierre Blondin the Speaker in the Senate. Mr. Turnbull, who defeated Mr. Dunning in Regina, will move the Address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, and Mr. Gagnon, who defeated Mr. Cannon, the Solicitor-General, will second the motion.

THE HEIMWEHR COMMAND

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

VIENNA, SEPT. 3

Dr. Steidle, Commander of the Heimwehr, and Dr. Pfrimer, his adjutant, have resigned. Prince Starhemberg has taken over the command. The resignations have aroused great interest in Austria.

Other Foreign News on following page

MORRIS

officially recommends only

Shell Oil

As the result of searching comparative tests and long experience in actual use, Morris Motors Limited use and now recommend only Shell Oil for all Morris cars

Use "Double Shell" Oil for 4-cylinder models and "Triple Shell" Oil for 6-cylinder models (Double in Winter)

THE EGYPT

ACTIVE WORK IN THE WRECK

DIVER'S NARROW ESCAPE

ADRIFT ON SEA BOTTOM

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(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

ON BOARD THE ARTIGLIO, SEPT. 2

The Italian divers are beginning to feel quite at home on board the Egypt. They have made sure of her exact position and corrected their first impressions accordingly. The Egypt lies north-east and south-west with her bows pointing south-west—that is, still on the course which she was following before the collision. What was at first taken for the fore part of the ship turns out to be the stern. The divers have explored the forecastle and found it intact, with the anchors and other fittings in their places. The Egypt sank stern first, not bows first, and her stern is wrecked.

Having triumphantly hauled up a hydraulic crane, which now lies on the Artiglio's deck, the divers to-day turned their attention to more valuable booty. The captain's cabin is in an accessible position on the boat-deck, and it contains a safe in which there is presumably a sum of money and perhaps valuable papers. The divers decided to begin by getting up this safe, if possible to-day.

To do this they had to get into the captain's cabin, and the only way in was through the roof. The roof of a deck-house is not a very robust affair, especially after eight years under water, and the Artiglio removed this roof by the simple process of tearing it off with a grapnel. The heavy three-pronged hook, painted white to make it visible, was lowered, and by the diver's directions caught under the edge of the cabin roof. The Artiglio took the strain on her derrick and heeled over 25deg. There was a slight vibration and the structure gave way, the Artiglio rolled back heavily, and the roof of the captain's cabin disappeared over the Egypt's side into the blacker depths below.

Bargellini promptly espied the safe and a grab was lowered. It made about 20 shots at the safe and caught it several times, but the safe was fixed to the wall and would not move. At last the grab was obliged to give up for the moment and came to the surface with a mouthful—about 10ft. by 8ft.—of the Egypt's boat-deck instead. Bargellini went down again later to try for the safe. This time the Atlantic saw fit to remind this impudent explorer that it is not to be played with, and he came to the surface a chastened man.

The diver's turret-shaped observation shell has in its hollow base a plate anchor fastened to a light cable on a drum. With this the diver can, if he likes, anchor himself to the bottom, float up to the end of the small cable, and be undisturbed by the movements of the parent ship, which may be rising and falling on a swell. If the diver lets his anchor go altogether, as he can, he will come to the surface by his own buoyancy, and this is his only hope if the main cable breaks.

BARGELLINI'S ORDEAL

Bargellini's anchor came adrift from its cable and dropped clear. The shell began to rise at once. Bargellini saw a loop of cable fall past his window and thought the ship had let down too much; he shouted to it to heave taut. The Artiglio heaved and the cable came up flat and twisted since the diver was already rising. Gianni snatched the telephone from Franeschi. The great thing was to prevent the man at the bottom of the sea from losing his head. Divers have more nerve than most men, and these deep-water divers breathe raw oxygen at their work which may stimulate their courage, but even they are fond of life and may give way to panic when death comes nearer than usual.

So Gianni laughed—a hollow laugh—into the trumpet. "Oh Bargellini. Your cable is broken, but no matter; let your anchor go and come up by yourself. You are quite safe." Bargellini knew very well that he was anything but safe. He tugged at the anchor gear, but the anchor was already gone and its unweighted cable jammed. Now he gave himself up for lost and called desperately over the telephone, while far above him men raced to vantage points to watch for the free shell to appear, and others stared helplessly down into the dark water.

Then Bargellini saw the light outside his shell growing brighter; the world of water turned from green to gold, little swimming crabs and bits of seaweed shot downwards past the glass, and he knew at last that he was rising. He glanced at his depth-gauge and remarked calmly through the telephone:—"A lot of fuss about nothing!" He broke surface 30 yards ahead of the Artiglio and was hauled in gingerly with a tangled cable, and he emerged from the shell laughing rather shakily and looking for once as nearly pale as a brawny sun-burnt Italian can.

CONSTRUCTION OF THE NEW CUNARDER

Large insurances effected on vessels under construction are discussed in our City columns, where it is suggested that £4,000,000 is mentioned as an amount that might be placed in the British insurance market on the great new Cunard liner while she is being built by John Brown and Co. at Clydebank.

So far the British market is believed to have been only sounded as to the amount that could be conveniently effected. It is pointed out that probably many underwriters would be prepared to write larger lines on the vessel while she is being built than when she is in service, since while vessels are under construction the amount at risk increases only gradually to the full value.

REDBOURN HOUSE OR WORKHOUSE

Captain G. F. Bowes-Lyon, of Redbourn House, Redbourn (Herts), a nephew of Lord Strathmore, wrote to the Hemel Hempstead Guardians Committee complaining of their action in naming their institution Redbourn House, Hemel Hempstead, and stating that as his residence had been known by that name for two centuries he took strong exception to the institution being of the same name. He asked the committee to reconsider their decision, but at their meeting yesterday it is stated that they decided not to take any action.

THE ANDREE RELICS

SECOND DIARY FOUND

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(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

TROMSÖ, SEPT. 3

An official statement was issued this morning on the result of the examination by the scientists of the Andrée relics. It says that practically only the skeletons of the bodies remain, but by the initials on the clothing, more or less completely preserved, it is shown that the bodies are those of Andrée and of Dr. Strindberg, who was scientific assistant on the expedition. The remains of Strindberg were recognized by the teeth by M. Strindberg, a brother of the explorer, who was present at the examination. The clothes are ragged, the tears having been caused, it is thought, by wild animals.

Andrée's remains were covered by a coat under which were found other clothing and a cap. Wrapped in the clothing at the back was a find of particular interest, a book written by Andrée. The official *communiqué* gives no further information on this point.

I learn, however, that the document found in Andrée's clothing was diary No. 2 and that the diary previously found seems to be a continuation of that now discovered. The size of the two books is the same. They are 20 centimetres high and 12 broad. The newly found book contains 60 to 70 leaves, for the most part stuck together, so that the book only opens here and there. The writing is in pencil. The commission of scientists has as yet read little of it, as it will be necessary to subject the book to special treatment before it is possible to open it properly. But it can hardly be doubted that here will be found the clue to the riddle of the Andrée expedition.

All the remains have not been examined, notably those which were in the canvas boat, but gradually it is hoped that the story of what happened will become clear.

The Swedish scientists who have examined the remains say that they contain no indication of any third person. Andrée and Strindberg, it will be remembered, had Fränckel as companion, and it was first thought that Fränckel's remains were in the ice in the canvas boat.

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A PAGE OF PICTURES

We give to-day a page of pictures illustrating the discovery of Andrée's camp on White Island. The photographs show the remains of Andrée's boat and sledge, members of the Norwegian party digging for the relics buried in the ice, the Bratvaag at anchor at Skjervo, and the boxes containing the bodies of Andrée and Strindberg on board the Bratvaag.

ALLEGED ANTI-SOVIET PLOT

ARREST OF WELL-KNOWN ECONOMISTS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, SEPT. 3

To-day the Soviet authorities published the names of the chief organizers of the alleged plot to undermine the "Five-year plan" and the economic structure of the U.S.S.R., whose arrest was briefly reported last night. They are all well-known economists and agricultural experts, who for more than 10 years have served the Soviet Government and enjoyed the full confidence of Lenin and his successors. The names include:—

Vladimir Groman, known in Soviet circles as the "People's Economist and hero of Labour." He is a prominent specialist of the State Planning Department and one of the organizers of the Department of Soviet Economic Statistics.

Professor Chayanoff, one of the best known of present-day Russian economists, who gained particular recognition in Moscow in connexion with the organization of the Soviet Agricultural Academy.

Professor Kondratieff, a well-known economist, who conducted extensive researches, particularly in connexion with grain markets.

Sadyrin, who was a member of the first Duma, a cooperative specialist and one of the directors of the Centrosoyus (the chief cooperative organization).

Professor Yurovsky, a financial expert, who collaborated with Sokolnikoff and others in reforming the Soviet currency after the introduction of the New Economic Policy, and became a director of the Currency Department.

Professor Vladimir Bazaroff, a prominent exponent of Marxism, and the translator of Marx's "Capital." He had collaborated with the Russian Revolutionary Parties since the middle of the nineties, and was exiled to Siberia and elsewhere before the revolution. He subsequently served the Soviet Government in important capacities.

The majority of those arrested were Socialists, and many had carried out several important Soviet missions in Europe and America. The Ogpu (Cheka) now charges them with counter-revolution and with planning to establish a régime of landlords and capitalists. The discovery of the alleged plot was closely connected with the uneasiness experienced in Moscow for the "Five-year plan."

Simultaneously with the Ogpu's announcement the Central Committee of the Communist Party published a very long appeal to Party members, the trade unions, and the Komsomoltsi (Communist League of Youth) to come to the assistance of the "Five-year plan," which is jeopardized by the failure to carry out this year's programme, especially in the mining, naphtha, and machine industries, "because unless all energies are mobilized it is impossible to carry out next year's plans." In the course of nine months (says the appeal) even 50 per cent. of the present year's industrial constructive plans are not fulfilled owing largely to the activity of the wreckers and plotters.

The Soviet Press foreshadows further arrests, and apparently it is intended to make the victims of Ogpu scapegoats for "breaches in the industrialization front."

CLARIDGE'S HOTEL TO BE EXTENDED

Work on a big extension of Claridge's Hotel, in Brook-street, will soon be begun. Mr. O. P. Milne is the architect of the new work, the contract for which has been placed with Messrs. Bovis, Limited. The estimated cost is over £100,000. The extension will cover the sites of two private houses, one of which was the home of the late Sir John Bland-Sutton, and when complete it will carry Claridge's premises as far as the Guards' Club and make it one of the largest hotels in London.

TRANSATLANTIC FLIGHT

GREAT WELCOME IN NEW YORK

A VISIT TO TEXAS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, SEPT. 3

The achievement of Captain Costes and M. Bellonte, the French airmen who left Le Bourget aerodrome on Monday morning in their aeroplane Question Mark, and landed at Curtiss Field, Long Island, on Tuesday evening, thus completing the first non-stop flight from Europe to New York, has aroused enthusiasm here to a pitch unequalled since Colonel Lindbergh flew to Paris. The airmen were with great difficulty rescued from the crowd which had been waiting all day at Curtiss Field, where Colonel Lindbergh was one of the first to congratulate them. They had scarcely reached their hotel, where large crowds were already gathered, before messages of congratulation and greeting, including enthusiastic tributes from the State and Navy Departments, began to arrive.

The newspapers are unanimous in their praise of the triumphant success of the flight, above all of Captain Costes's unwavering patience and perseverance in perfecting his plans in every detail before making the attempt.

To-day the Tricolor is flying from hotels and public buildings all over the city. At 3 o'clock this afternoon the airmen, escorted by companies of infantry, marines, and bluejackets, rode through cheering crowds and under a storm of ticker-tape up Broadway, and behind massed military bands playing the Marseillaise, to the City Hall, where they were officially welcomed by the Mayor, Mr. James Walker. To-morrow they will leave in the Question Mark for Dallas, Texas. Immediately on their arrival here they accepted the offer of leading citizens of Dallas of $25,000 (£5,000) if they would fly to Dallas within 72 hours of landing in New York. They will spend one night at Dallas and return *via* Washington, where they will visit President Hoover.

Captain Costes has announced that the Question Mark will make the return flight from New York to Paris, but Captain Costes and M. Bellonte will not take part in this flight. The pilot will be M. Paul Codos, who is coming here accompanied by a mechanic.

FRENCH ENTHUSIASM

PROMOTION FOR AIRMEN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, SEPT. 3

In reply to a telegram of congratulation on the successful conclusion of Captain Costes's and M. Bellonte's Transatlantic flight from Mr. Hoover, M. Doumergue has telegraphed that the airmen's achievement "in forging another link between France and the United States will greatly strengthen the age-long friendship of the two countries."

Congratulatory messages are, indeed, being exchanged on all sides. The Minister for Air, M. Laurent-Eynac, Count Jean de Castellane, the president of the Municipal Council, and many others have sent telegrams to the airmen expressing the country's and the capital's immense appreciation of their great feat. Among the first tributes received by Mme. Costes was a bunch of red roses from Mme. Nungesser, the wife of the airman who lost his life on his attempt to fly the Atlantic three years ago. The Minister for Air has issued a statement setting down all the difficulties which the airmen had to face and expressing great appreciation of the manner in which they overcame them by careful preparation and indomitable courage.

In token of the country's gratitude for the great service which they have rendered to the cause of French aviation Captain Costes will be promoted to be Commander of the Legion of Honour and M. Bellonte will be made an officer of the same order.

No feat of courage and endurance has aroused such excitement and enthusiasm in Paris since Colonel Lindbergh's famous flight. Until early this morning the boulevards and the great public places presented an appearance which marks only a national event of primary importance. Crowds had begun to collect outside the various newspaper offices, from which news was broadcast by loud-speakers, early in the afternoon, and the eagerness with which every edition of the evening newspapers was snatched up testified to the interest with which the airmen's progress was followed. The greatest demonstration of popular excitement took place in the Place de la Concorde. From 9 o'clock the great expanse was black with people and motor-cars, while those who could not find room had parked their vehicles up the Champs Elysées and along the quays. Each message from the loud-speakers—which for once justified their name and were intelligible as far away as the other side of the river—announcing the further progress of the Question Mark was greeted with loud cheers. When at 12.15 the landing at Curtiss Field was described, the enthusiasm of the vast crowd knew no bounds. Men shouted and yelled, threw their hats in the air, sang the Marseillaise, and employed every other conceivable outlet for their emotions. It was after 1 o'clock before the Place de la Concorde regained its normal appearance.

LORD THOMSON'S MESSAGE

Lord Thomson, Secretary of State for Air, has sent the following telegram to his Excellency M. Laurent-Eynac, the French Air Minister:—

On behalf of the Air Council I offer warm congratulations on the successful completion of the splendid flight from Paris to New York by Captain Costes and M. Bellonte.

INVALIDS

While playing lawn tennis at his house at Ealing on Tuesday Mr. Justice Humphreys slipped and, falling, injured a leg muscle. He sat in the Vacation Court yesterday, limping into Court with the help of two sticks and being helped to his seat.

Mr. Justice Humphreys was to go on holiday at the end of the week on concluding his turn as Vacation Judge for the first half of the Long Vacation, and it is not yet known whether this arrangement will be upset.

Mr. H. Gosling, M.P., was stated to have had a comfortable day yesterday, but his condition was unchanged.

Mr. W. Mackinder, M.P., was reported to be still very weak last night.

INDIAN PEACE PARLEYS

LONG TALK WITH MR. GANDHI

DOUBTFUL OUTLOOK

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, SEPT. 3

Although the peace negotiations were resumed at Poona this morning and have been adjourned till to-morrow, there is little expectation of a successful issue.

Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar, who went from Madras to take part with Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. Jayakar in the conversations with Pandit Motilal Nehru and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in Naini prison, is reported to have gone on his knees and asked Pandit Motilal to modify his uncompromising attitude. Pandit Motilal is reported to have wrecked the chances of agreement by going back from the position adopted by Mr. Gandhi and to have insisted on the release of all political prisoners, including those convicted of violence, as well as the accused undergoing trial at Meerut. Pandit Motilal is, also, said to be unprepared to abandon the Congress resolution repudiating the Indian public debt.

POONA, Sept. 3.—Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Mr. Jayakar, accompanied by Mr. Rangaswami Iyengar, went to Yeravda gaol this morning at 11.30 to see Mr. Gandhi. Mrs. Sarojini Naidu was also present. The conference lasted until 4 o'clock. When the peacemakers came out they looked cheerless and gloomy.—*Reuter.*

ARRESTS AT KARACHI

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

KARACHI, SEPT. 3

Eighteen Congress volunteers were arrested this afternoon in connexion with the clash yesterday with police outside the North Western Railway goods depôt. They are charged with obstructing the transit of foreign goods up-country. Those arrested include the secretary of the foreign cloth boycott committee and a captain of the local *Satyagraha* volunteers.

The local engineering college to-day resolved to cease playing tennis until Swadeshi [Indian-made] balls are available.

VOTERS INTIMIDATED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, SEPT. 3

Picketing by Congress volunteers has made polling for the Legislative Assembly farcical in several places. At Surat, of 1,800 voters for the non-Moslem constituency about 65 voted, and of 300 voters for the Moslem constituency 25 voted. Similarly at Ahmedabad about 30 per cent. of the Moslems and 2 per cent. of the non-Moslems voted. In a Bombay suburban district, where three women pickets had been sentenced to 15 days' simple imprisonment, about 10 per cent. voted.

Sir Frederick Sykes, the Governor, visited Bombay to-day and conferred with Major-General Weir, commanding the Bombay District, and the Police Commissioner and several men prominent in politics and industry.

BOMBAY, Sept. 3.—An informal meeting of Indian cotton brokers to-day resolved to cease dealings with 19 foreign cotton firms on the forward market.—*Reuter.*

THE BENGAL JUTE CROP

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CALCUTTA, SEPT. 3

The final estimate of the Bengal jute crop is 850,000 bales of 400lb. in excess of the total estimated last year. This excess is calamitous, since it means a probable fall in the market price of jute, which is already below the cost of production.

Much of the unrest in the interior of Bengal has been due to the anger of cultivators at the small returns from record crops, and this feeling was behind the attacks upon the moneylenders at Mymensingh and elsewhere. The effect upon Government finance and general trade is likely also to be serious. The mills will obtain raw material at very low prices.

THE FRONTIER UNREST

AEROPLANE FIRED AT BY TRIBESMEN

SIMLA, Sept. 3.—An aeroplane making a reconnaissance over the Upper Mohmand country yesterday morning was heavily fired at from Lakarai and the neighbouring Safi villages, which appeared to be unusually full of men, but the occupants of the machine did not retaliate, as the usual warnings had not been issued. Patrols over other areas reported that no unusual movements had been observed. No military operations took place yesterday.

According to reports received a further *lashkar* [detachment] is being formed in the country west of Peiwar, but the gatherings in Khost seem likely to disperse. In Waziristan the Shawal *lashkar* had broken up and the guns have been sent back to Birmal.—*Reuter.*

UNREST IN KOLHAPUR

POONA, Sept. 3.—Trouble has arisen in the Satara district, near Kolhapur State, as the result of the activities of civil disobedience agitators in Kolhapur. Five hundred armed men from Kolhapur are believed to have taken refuge in the hills in the district, and it is feared that they may raid the neighbouring country. A hundred armed police have already been sent, and 12 motor loads of police are leaving Poona to-day in response to an urgent request.—*Reuter.*

COAL OUTPUT

The coal output and the number of wage-earners at the mines in Great Britain for the week ended August 23, 1930, were as follows:—

Districts	Output	Wage-earners
	Tons	
Northumberland ..	238,900	45,600
Durham	648,700	123,900
Yorkshire	872,700	165,200
Lancashire, Cheshire and North Wales	326,500	86,800
Derby, Nottingham and Leicester ..	647,700	115,900
Stafford, Worcester, Salop and Warwick	353,100	72,000
South Wales and Monmouthshire ..	919,100	166,100
Other English districts*	115,000	24,100
Scotland	595,300	90,200
Total	4,717,000	889,800

* Including Cumberland, Westmorland, Gloucester, Somerset, and Kent.

In the preceding week the output was 4,701,700 tons and the number of wage-earners 888,200.

THE BROMLEY ELECTION

SEAT RETAINED BY CONSERVATIVES

A MAJORITY OF 1,606

The result of the Bromley by-election, caused by the death of the former Conservative member, Lieutenant-Colonel C. James, was declared soon after midday yesterday as follows:—

Mr. E. T. Campbell (U.) ..	**12,782**
Mr. W. G. Fordham (L.) ..	**11,176**
Mr. V. C. Redwood (United Empire)	**9,483**
Mr. A. E. Ashworth (Lab.) ..	**5,942**
Unionist majority ..	**1,606**

No change.

At the General Election last year the figures were:—

Lieutenant - Colonel C. James (U.)	25,449
Mr. W. G. Fordham (L.) ..	18,372
Mr. A. E. Ashworth (Lab.) ..	10,105
Unionist majority ..	7,077

The total electorate numbered 73,793, of whom 41,793 were women, Bromley being one of the few constituencies in which the women voters outnumber the men.

Our Parliamentary Correspondent writes:—

The element of uncertainty introduced by the intervention of a candidate of a "freak" party—to use the description applied by Mr. Chamberlain, the Chairman of the Conservative Party Organization—made anything like an accurate forecast of the result more than usually difficult. In the circumstances, Mr. Campbell's majority is larger than might have been expected, and it is generally recognized that he has fought a trying contest with much courage. After the declaration of the poll he received the following telegram from Mr. Baldwin, who is on holiday at Aix-les-Bains:—

Warmest congratulations on result of your loyal and gallant fight. Your many friends at Westminster will welcome your return as I do.

Mr. Campbell also received the following message from Mr. Chamberlain:—

Hearty congratulations on your splendid victory. Your courage and steadfastness have well earned the triumph you have won, and Bromley Conservatives have demonstrated their sound good sense as well as their loyalty.

In spite of all attempts to prove the contrary, there was only one official Conservative candidate throughout the election, and the sole result of Mr. Redwood's intervention has been to detach an unexpectedly large number of votes from Mr. Campbell. It had not been anticipated that Mr. Redwood would poll over 9,000; 6,000 was generally regarded as the limit, and it was considered that if Mr. Redwood did manage to obtain 7,000 he would seriously damage Mr. Campbell's chances and would probably hand over the seat to Mr. Fordham. The Liberal poll, however, shows a fall of 7,196, or 39 per cent., and Mr. Fordham has again to be content with second place. The Labour vote also dropped by 4,163, or 41 per cent.

The election was fought on the old register, and, as many people were away on holiday, it is not surprising that the total poll has fallen from nearly 54,000 to just over 39,000, or to only 53 per cent. of the electorate. Since the register was compiled there have been about 17,000 removals. Had it not been for the intervention of Mr. Redwood, it is probable that Mr. Campbell would have substantially increased the Conservative majority.

The Bromley contest was the eleventh by-election which has been fought since the Government took office in May, 1929. In West Fulham the Conservatives won the seat from Labour, and a marked feature of most of the by-elections has been the steady decline in the Labour vote, which has dropped from the General Election total of 199,282 to 159,749.

CANDIDATES' STATEMENTS

Mr. Campbell yesterday said he attributed his success in the first place to the disgust of the electorate at the abject failure of the Labour Government to deal with the question of unemployment, and secondly to the fact that the Liberal Party in the House of Commons had consistently given their votes to the present Government and so kept them in office. He regarded his election as a message to the leader of the Conservative Party to forward with the least possible delay and to the utmost of his power the policy of the safeguarding of our industries and economic unity within the Empire, and this he would certainly convey to him at the first available opportunity. Finally, but by no means last, he attributed his success to the magnificent body of workers—and especially the Women's Organization—who, under the capable leadership of his election agent, Colonel à Beckett, rallied to his support. No words could express the thanks that he owed to those who gave up their holidays and worked untiringly throughout the whole of the campaign to secure his return. His thanks were also due to all those many supporters who returned from, or curtailed, their holidays to record their votes for him. He hoped to justify the confidence that the electors of Bromley had placed in him by watching their interests and representing them all, of whatever shade of political opinion, for many years to come.

Mr. Fordham said he had no excuse to offer for his defeat, and he thought Bromley would regret its vote. He, too, thanked all his supporters for their magnificent work.

Mr. Redwood said they had put up a really good fight, but he thought that the campaign of personal vilification which had been carried on against him by certain people had resulted in a certain amount of mud sticking, and that had cost him a considerable number of votes. In the worst cases they intended to take legal action. The election had been a great success because the policy for which they were fighting had become known all over the country. They had lighted a fire that would never go out.

SCHOOL CERTIFICATES

Results of the Higher Certificate, School Certificate, and Lower Certificate Examinations held in July by the Oxford and Cambridge Schools Examination Board (the "Joint Board") will be published in *The Times Educational Supplement* to-morrow, with details of the "credits" obtained by candidates for the School Certificate.

Orders for the *Supplement* should be placed with the newsagent (price 3d.) or sent to the Publisher, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4 (post free, 4d.).

Lists of those to whom Higher Certificates have been awarded are published on page 5.

"THE TIMES LITERARY SUPPLEMENT"

The leading article in *The Times Literary Supplement* published to-day is in commemoration of the death, in 1530, of Jacopo Sannazzaro, the author of the pastoral idyll "Arcadia." Among books reviewed are "Turkey Faces West," by Halidé Edib; "Studies in Midland History," by Conrad Gill; "War-Letters of Fallen Englishmen," edited by Laurence Housman; "Studies in the Philosophy of Religion," by A. Seth Pringle-Pattison; "The Letters and Epigrams of Sir John Harington," edited by N. E. McClure; and "The Letters of Maarten Maartens."

MR. MONTAGU ON INDIA

A FRANK DIARY

On Monday next *The Times* will begin the publication of a series of articles giving extracts from a very frankly written diary kept by the late Mr. Edwin Montagu while he was visiting India as Secretary of State in 1917-18.

The policy of his Majesty's Government had been laid down—in the well-known declaration by Mr. Montagu in the House of Commons on August 20, 1917—as the "gradual development of self-governing institutions with a view to the progressive realization of responsible government in India as an integral part of the British Empire." It was in order to discuss with the authorities on the spot the best means of putting this policy into practice, and also to receive suggestions from representative bodies, that Mr. Montagu went to India. The result of the visit was the Montagu-Chelmsford Report, the basis of the Act under which India has since been governed. The mission visited Bombay, Delhi, Simla, Calcutta, Madras, and other centres, and remained in India for five-and-a-half months. During all this time Mr. Montagu kept a diary. It was written to give Mr. Lloyd George, then Prime Minister, a continuous account of the work of the mission. Now that "India is looming so largely in the public eye," Mrs. Venetia Montagu (widow of the writer) has thought it "a fitting time to give this document to the world," and it is to be published shortly by William Heinemann, Limited, under the title of "An Indian Diary."

The diary contains candid estimates of the Viceroy, the Provincial Governors, and others with whom the writer had to deal, and there are many vivid little portraits, some sympathetic and others critical. The methods of procedure which the mission was compelled to follow—in particular the formality with which deputations were received—are described with irony, and the incidents of the social programme are sketched with impatient humour. There are also a number of admirable accounts of shooting trips, written with the zest of a man who really enjoys shooting. The whole diary gives an intimate and very lively account of a mission that had an extremely important effect on the constitutional development of India.

THE SITUATION IN BUENOS AIRES

CONGRESS CONVOKED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BUENOS AIRES, SEPT. 3

President Irigoyen has convoked the National Congress to ordinary session for September 11. The Chamber of Deputies was formally constituted only on Monday last after months of preliminary sittings. The resignation of General Dellepiane has been accepted without comment or thanks. The Minister of the Interior, Señor Gonzalez, who visited the President's house several times yesterday, has temporarily been given his portfolio.

According to *La Prensa*, it is believed that a number of Ministers and a group of members of Parliament propose to induce the President to accept a constitutional solution of the present crisis, which is still unexplained. The resignation of General Dellepiane has brought no change. Although he was generally supposed to have been responsible for the military precautions, the precautions are, in fact, now more thorough. Machine-guns have been posted in Government House, and by last night there were 13 naval units in Buenos Aires new port. The theatres are feeling the effect of the general uneasiness and are contemplating closing down until there is a return to normal.

It is believed that the military are responsible for the present crisis and that there is no organized political or civilian conspiracy, but rather a disintegration in the governing party.

THE ARREST OF JACK DIAMOND

STATEMENT BY BERLIN POLICE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, SEPT. 3

The circumstances attending the arrest of Jack Diamond, the New York gang leader, in Aix-la-Chapelle, have to-day become somewhat clearer. In view of various erroneous reports the police have issued a statement explaining how the arrest came to be made.

On Monday evening, they state, Berlin police headquarters were informed through the United States Embassy that Diamond was understood to be on the way to Germany, and that he was involved in a New York inquiry into a case of suspected murder. Other cases with which he was alleged to have been associated were also mentioned. This was, it appears, only a warning; there was no question of a request for his arrest. The Berlin police had already had information about Diamond in their records since 1929, and last July they learned from the United States that, although he had been questioned and allowed to go free, the latest inquiry was not yet concluded.

According to the police, the circumstances were sufficient to justify an arrest, and it is of no consequence whether a request for extradition was to be expected or not. There is held to have been ample ground for the ordinary elementary police precaution of detention pending a decision of the authorities on the advisability or otherwise of Diamond's expulsion as an undesirable alien.

AIX-LA-CHAPELLE.—Jack Diamond has left for Bremen, where he is expected to take ship for the United States.—*Exchange.*

THE QUEEN

The Queen, who is staying at Carberry Tower, Musselburgh, with Lord and Lady Elphinstone, visited Edinburgh yesterday and motored to the Palace of Holyroodhouse to inspect the State apartments.

In the afternoon the Queen visited the Scottish National Gallery and the National War Shrine at the Castle. She was accompanied during the visit to the Gallery by the Hon. Hew Dalrymple, chairman of the board of trustees, and Mr. J. L. Caw, the director. At the National War Memorial she was received by the Duke of Atholl and Mr. J. W. Paterson, of the Office of Works. Visits were also made to the Castle Museum and the Banqueting Hall before the Queen returned to Carberry Tower.

SCIENTISTS AT BRISTOL

EMPIRE NEED OF BOTANISTS

DR. BOWER'S ADDRESS

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

BRISTOL, SEPT. 3

Professor F. O. Bower, the new President of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, limited his address at the opening of the meeting in Bristol to-night to his own subject of botany. He spoke chiefly on size and form in plants, but made a botanical statement attractive to a large general audience. It was once customary for the President to review progress and achievement in the whole field of science, but the modern tendency is for the address from the chair to be for the main part concentrated on the work to which the speaker has specially devoted his thought and researches. Sir William Bragg, at Glasgow two years ago, gave a new lead by submitting a consideration of what science could do to accelerate the recovery of industry, and Dr. Bower may have had this in mind when at the close of his discourse he said a little on the value of the botanical expert to the service of man.

In this passage he touched on the links between Government Departments and the universities and technical institutes, and referred to the activities of the botanical institutes at Kew, Kensington, Oxford, Cambridge, and other places. Kew, he said, thanks to the foresight of the Empire Marketing Board, was developing more and more as a co-ordinating centre for the whole Empire. At the moment, the President stated, there is an unprecedented demand for botanical specialists to fill investigational and advisory posts at home and abroad, and there is a shortage of applicants. The realization of this, he thought, would be transmitted through the universities and colleges to the schools of the country and lead to an increased supply.

HINT TO THE GOVERNMENT

He submitted, on the other hand, that it lay with the Government to react as other markets do in taking steps to equalize supply and demand. Government, whether at home or in the wider Imperial field, it was suggested, could make no better investment than by the engagement of the best scientific experts available.

It was appropriate that Dr. Bower should recall the presidential address of Sir William Crookes in 1898, when the association last met in Bristol. This was marked by a forecast that unless something happened before 30 years had passed there would be a wheat deficiency amounting to world starvation. Dr. Bower showed how, by the advance in the production of combined nitrogen, artificial fertilizers were at hand and in mass, and the northern limit of successful wheat-culture had been greatly extended by the production of new strains with ever-shortening periods between sowing and reaping.

The future, since 1898, he commented, had indeed taken care of itself, and he claimed what had been achieved as an example, not only of the importance of applied botany, but as showing also how its advance followed on research independently applied.

A full report is given on page 15.

ANOTHER SUNNY DAY

FAIR PROSPECT EXCEPT IN THE SOUTH-WEST

(FROM OUR WEATHER CORRESPONDENT)

The anti-cyclone over the British Isles again dominated the weather in all districts yesterday, and the amount of sunshine recorded at official stations was large, except in a few places in the extreme North-west of Scotland.

Rather cool weather early in the morning was again followed by high afternoon temperatures. Winds from between east and south-east checked to some extent the rise of temperature over the eastern half of England. The maximum for London (Kensington) was 70deg., a decrease of 3deg. on Tuesday's figures, but further West higher readings were recorded, Weston-super-Mare having a maximum of 76—an increase of 5deg.

There is a possibility of rain to-day in the south-western parts of England and Ireland, owing to the approach towards those regions of an Atlantic depression, but fair weather should be general elsewhere.

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 8)

THEATRES

Ambassadors	THE CONFEDERATES AND THE MAN IN POSSESSION	8.30
Cambridge	CHARLOT'S MASQUERADE	8
Comedy	THE SILENT WITNESS	8.30
Criterion	NINE TILL SIX	8.30
Daly's	ELDORADO	8.30
Drury Lane	THE THREE MUSKETEERS	8.15
Duke of York's	THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN	8.30
Embassy	THE HOUSE OF PRETENCE	2.30 & 8.15
Everyman	THE FAR-OFF HILLS	8.15
Gaiety	THE LOVE RACE	8.15
Garrick	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	2.30 & 8.30
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	8.30
Hippodrome	SONS O' GUNS	2.30 & 8.15
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	8.30
Little	JEALOUSY	9
London Pavilion	COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE	2.30 & 8.15
Lyceum	TRAFFIC	2.30 & 8.15
Lyric	LET US BE GAY	8.30
Lyric, Hammersmith	THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST	8.40
New	RICHARD III.	2.30 & 8.15
Playhouse	CYNARA	2.30 & 8.30
St. James's	THE SWAN	2.30 & 8.30
St. Martin's	PETTICOAT INFLUENCE	2.30 & 8.30
Savoy	THE DEVIL'S DISCIPLE	8.30
Wyndham's	ON THE SPOT	8.30

VARIETIES

Coliseum	2.15, 5.15 & 8.15
Holborn Empire	6.30 & 9
Maskelyne's	3 & 8
Palladium	2.30, 6.30, & 9
Victoria Palace	6.30 & 9

CONCERT

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EXHIBITIONS

Crystal Palace	10 to 10
Tussaud's	10 to 10
Zoological Gardens	9 a.m. to 8 p.m.

PICTURE THEATRES

Alhambra	ALL QUIET ON THE WESTERN FRONT 1 to 11
Astoria	ONE MAD KISS 1 to 11
Avenue Pavilion	ROUND THE WORLD IN 50 MINUTES 2.15 to 11
Capitol	ON YOUR BACK 12 to 11
Carlton	THE BIG POND 2.30, 6, & 8.45
Empire	ROMANCE 12 to 12
Kensington	WELCOME DANGER 2 to 11
Marble Arch Pavilion	SO THIS IS LONDON 2 to 11
New Gallery	LORD RICHARD IN THE PANTRY 2 to 11
Plaza	SHADOW OF THE LAW 11.45 to 11
Regal	LADY OF THE ROSE 1 to 11
Rialto	THE PHANTOM OF THE OPERA 1 to 11
Stoll Picture Theatre	CHASING RAINBOWS 12 to 11.45
Tivoli	RAFFLES 12 to 11

THE TIMES

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Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Wind east to south-east, light or moderate ; fair ; moderate temperature.

Further Outlook.—Fair in the East and North. (p. 12)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

Mr. Clynes was much interrupted yesterday when, as a fraternal delegate from the Labour Party, he spoke in the name of the Government at the Trades Union Congress at Nottingham, and several persons in the gallery had to be ejected. Mr. Clynes gave an assurance of the Government's intention at the first opportunity to restore to the trade unions the freedom taken from them by the Trade Disputes Act. (pp. 11 and 12)

Mr. E. T. Campbell, the Unionist candidate, was returned in the Bromley by-election with a majority of 1,606. (p. 10)

In his presidential address to the meeting of the British Association at Bristol yesterday, Professor F. O. Bower emphasized the importance of the size-factor in the evolution of individual plant-forms. He also dwelt on the need of trained botanists, both in this country and overseas, and made some references to the wheat supplies of the world. (p. 15)

The "Nightlanders" have been making active preparations for attack upon "Dayland" (Isle of Wight) in the Army training of the 9th Infantry Brigade. (p. 7)

As a result of a dispute between the miners and management of the Chislet Colliery, near Ramsgate, the men have come out on strike. (p. 7)

The scope of the British Industries Fair, 1931, will be considerably enlarged by the inclusion of a display of British textiles. (p. 7)

There was a considerable entry yesterday for the Brighton Dog Show, promoted by the Southern Counties Canine Association. (p. 7)

Particulars of several recent and projected improvements at the London Hospital were given at the quarterly general court yesterday. (p. 12)

Mr. George William Russell ("A. E."), the well-known Irish poet and economist, was presented in Dublin yesterday with a cheque for £800 by a number of his friends. (p. 13)

The "Report of Inquiry into Casual Labour in the Merseyside Area" has just been issued. (p. 7)

The conviction by Court-martial at Aldershot on July 22 of Guardsman G. I. Massey, Coldstream Guards, of stealing a £1 note has been quashed. (p. 7)

A service of picture telegraphy will be opened between Great Britain and Sweden this afternoon. (p. 8)

There was a fine display of hunters at the opening of the Bath Horse Show yesterday. The King won four first prizes for cattle at the Vale of Glamorgan Show at Cowbridge. (p. 7)

A marking order for imported frozen or chilled salmon and sea trout has been recommended by the Standing Committee under the Merchandise Marks Act. (p. 12)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

One of the divers who are engaged in salvaging the Egypt had a narrow escape when the shell in which he was working at the bottom of the sea broke adrift from its anchor and began to rise. The diver knew the peril he was in and for a time gave himself up for lost. He finally came to the surface unhurt. (p. 10)

Captain Costes and M. Bellonte, the French Transatlantic flyers, were given a hearty official welcome in New York yesterday. They will leave to-day on a flight to Dallas, Texas, to win the £5,000 prize offered by prominent citizens of that town. (p. 10)

The examination of the Andrée relics at Tromsö has revealed the existence of a second diary, of 60 to 70 pages. The pages are mostly stuck together. (p. 10)

Two textile factories in the Roubaix-Tourcoing area have been compelled to close down, and 800 employees are thrown out of work. (p. 9)

After his exertions in going ashore in the great heat at Colombo yesterday, Mr. Scullin, the Australian Prime Minister, who is on his way to England, fainted. He declared on his arrival there that the talk of Australians repudiating their War Debts was nonsense. (p. 9)

SPORT

The Burton Nursery Plate was won at Birmingham yesterday by Mr. E. C. Sykes's Mots d'Or filly ; the final acceptances for the St. Leger Stakes were announced. (p. 4)

An England eleven scored 249 for five wickets against the Australians at Folkestone yesterday ; the M.C.C. dismissed Yorkshire at Scarborough for 253 and scored nine runs for no wicket. (p. 5)

The Oxford and Cambridge Golfing Society played a match against Royal County Down at Newcastle, County Down, yesterday ; the tournament for the Jubilee Vase was continued at St. Andrews. (p. 4)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on :—Australian Financial Reform ; Grosvenor House Profits ; Shipbuilders' Good Report ; a Banker's Views on Unemployment ; Interesting Dividends ; Australian Producers' Difficulties ; and Insurances on Shipbuilding Risks. (p. 16)

In the Money Market money was in plentiful supply. Discount rates were firm in tendency. French buyers bought £174,000 of bar gold available in the bullion market, the price being unaltered at 85s. 0½d. per oz. Silver declined 3-16d. to 16 7-16d. The French exchange was more favourable to sterling. Italian currency appreciated. Both the Buenos Aires and Rio exchanges advanced. (p. 17)

There was little change in conditions on the Stock Exchange yesterday. British and Australian Government stocks receded, but the Industrial market showed strength. A firmer tendency prevailed for Foreign bonds, Oil, Rubber, and South African Mining shares. (p. 16)

SIZE AND FORM

In his Presidential Address to the British Association for the Advancement of Science at Bristol last night, DR. F. O. BOWER raised a topic of scientific and general interest. Contrast elephants, these giants of the animal kingdom, with the tall trees of the forests in which they roam. The animals are relatively few in number and low in stature ; they are mobile to seek their food, have plump, compact bodies with a minimum of external surface compared with their bulk, and highly elaborate internal surfaces for the processes of digestion, assimilation, and distribution. The trees are numberless, rooted, stretch high into the air and far into the ground, have relatively simple interiors and a great spread of external surfaces in contact with the air and with the soil from which they absorb their nutriment. The contrast, in this example seen in an extreme form, is characteristic of the difference between animals and plants, and may have arisen in the ancestors common to both divisions of the living world. DR. BOWER suggests that the ancestor was akin to the flagellates, minute single-celled organisms abundant in ponds and ditches, which in the mobile phase propel themselves through the water by vibrating, whip-like threads of protoplasm. From such a phase, colourless and predatory, the animal may have advanced along lines of dependent nutrition, seeking and using food already organized. The plant, on the other hand, may have developed as a self-nourishing accumulator, using its green colour to absorb the energy of sunlight, and spreading its surfaces wide to absorb the simple elements of its nutrition from air and water. The geometrical principle applies in each case, that where form remains unaltered, bulk increases as the cube, but surface only as the square of the linear dimensions. The plant, requiring a maximum of external surface as compared with its bulk, can grow almost indefinitely ; the animal, requiring a minimum of external surface to retain its heat, must remain limited in size and compact in form. DR. BOWER, as a botanist, pursued the interdependence of size and form through different kinds of plants and their organs, and showed that many features of structure were limited by these inevitable conditions.

The PRESIDENT paid tribute to DARWIN, reminding the Association that since its last meeting in England it had been entrusted, by the generosity of MR. BUCKSTON BROWNE, with Down House to be held in custody for the nation as a shrine for those who treasure the memory of our greatest British philosophical naturalist. He recalled that the study of form was closely interwoven with the life-work of DARWIN, that in his own words it was "one of the most interesting departments of natural history" and might "almost be said to be its very soul." Every one is agreed that, in very many cases, probably in the great majority of cases, size and form are adapted to function. DARWIN and the naturalists stimulated by him insisted on this purposeful adaptation after a scrutiny of detail even more patient than was given to the subject by those who believed animals and plants to be the direct handiwork of a beneficent Creator. But the point is : how do they come to be adapted ? DR. BOWER insisted that circumambient influences, such as gravity, light, temperature, and contacts, have an effect on form relatively minor and capable of being controlled or inhibited by experiment, but that the operation of the size-factor is insistent and cannot be avoided under conditions of nature or by experiment. In other words, unless their size is suitable to its purpose and their form suitable to their size, animals and plants and their organs could not maintain existence. So also in engineering and architecture the dimensions of a design must be adapted to the purposes of the structure, and the size sets limiting conditions for the form of the machine, or bridge, or house. And so when designers try to impose an alien form on modern structures, made of modern materials for modern purposes, however it may have been borrowed from a lovely past, they fail either materially or aesthetically. In the case of human designs we know whom to praise or to blame, and we see the action of conscious purpose whether it be successful or misdirected. But how is the result obtained in the non-conscious living world ?

It is a step in knowledge to be sure that the sizes and forms of organisms and their organs are what they are because they would not work otherwise. If elephants tried to grow tall and to branch like trees, doubtless they would be aiming at a hopeless structural and functional condition. But why do they not try ? What spell keeps them from proliferating to destruction? DR. BOWER, paying a compliment to GENERAL SMUTS, who is to be President of the Centenary Meeting of the Association next year, and dealing with the corresponding facts in plants, suggested that the shoot was a unit, and that the operation of the size-factor, both in relation to the development of the external surfaces of the leaves and to the internal elaboration of the conducting tracts in the wood, was an instance of the "measure of self-direction" ascribed by GENERAL SMUTS to every living organism. But there is evidence that both animals and plants in the past have sometimes developed in directions which have led to their destruction, and non-viable monstrosities are well known to botanists and zoologists. If it be the case that the relations between size and form are so inevitable as DR. BOWER insists, and no one can doubt his high authority as a botanist, the way would seem clear for the Darwinian principle of natural selection, without invoking a mysterious power of self-determination. Variations in the wrong direction would be exterminated and only those individuals who had been following the appropriate path would survive and leave progeny. The phrases "survival-" value" and "selection-value," current in biological theory a few years ago, would seem to fit DR. BOWER'S description of the facts to be explained. Strong reinforcement has been brought recently to the Darwinian principle by DR. R. A. FISHER, of the Rothamsted Agricultural Station, who has made a statistical and mathematical investigation into natural selection in the light of the facts of particular inheritance. He has shown that on the mechanism of inheritance discovered by MENDEL, the mutations required to secure modification in any direction are less by many thousandfold. The advance of knowledge which at one time was supposed to be displacing Darwinism is replacing natural selection as not only a true cause, but as the only cause of evolutionary phenomena which is not a hypothesis.

The Bromley Result

MR. CAMPBELL is to be heartily congratulated on having held Bromley for the Conservatives, for there were many uncertainties about the contest. In the circumstances the size of his majority over the Liberal candidate's poll will come as an agreeable encouragement to his friends in the constituency and elsewhere. If he has polled only about half the numbers polled by the late Conservative member at the General Election, his Liberal runner-up has dropped an equally large number of his supporters, and the Labour candidate has lost in much the same proportion. That the figures all round would be low was to be expected ; and if for the moment the 9,483 votes cast for MR. REDWOOD could be left out the effects of an old register and the holiday season would appear to have made themselves felt impartially on all sides. But MR. REDWOOD and his adherents cannot be left out, and as he must have drawn them mostly, if not wholly, from the Conservatives, it is legitimate to infer that, but for him, the Conservative poll would not have suffered a reduction to the same degree. One way of reading the figures as a whole is to say that they point to a strong and proved desire for a vigorous Empire policy ; but to say this is not to get very far. It cannot be denied that MR. REDWOOD, against whose intrusion the whole force of the Conservative Party was ranged, has done much better than was expected. The 9,000 odd votes given to him show that there are irresponsible elements among the Conservatives who care nothing for party discipline or loyalty, but have been ready to throw both to the winds and jeopardize the cause they profess to serve by dividing the forces which alone can give it victory. There may be intelligible reasons for this state of mind, but not sound ones, and the most satisfactory comment on them is that they have not been shared by enough electors at Bromley to let the seat fall to a *tertius gaudens*.

Few Liberal or Labour voters at the General Election can have turned over to MR. CAMPBELL ; but speak as the Liberals will of free trade on electoral platforms they cannot conceal serious misgivings among some of their leading representatives about the justice of many of its present consequences ; while the awakening of Labour to open-mindedness—for it need not be called more than that—is most noteworthy. While Bromley was polling some strange things were taking place at the Trades Union Congress. A voice, though not undisputed by other voices, was being heard, and it was not the voice of academic or intellectualist Socialism. It was that of trade unionists who, as the speaker, MR. BEVIN, put it, "had to share the "responsibility for the livelihood of 50 per "cent. of the population at least." Could the tendencies of the time, he asked, be ignored ? "The free trade El Dorado" had given us 2,000,000 unemployed. The system, he added, was no longer resilient ; it had jammed ; and so the Economic Committee's report was not referred back. Needless to say, there is in that report nothing to suggest anything resembling the United Empire Party's paradise which is to be brought *per saltum* within the reach of all. That party's disregard of realities, and of ways and means, cannot, however, be dismissed after the example of Bromley as unsuccessful in an electioneering sense, and if the danger which has threatened Conservative interests there is to be headed off in other constituencies, it can only be by unremitting insistence on the wastefulness, to use an old North Country expression, of "running redwood," and by the clearest possible exposition of their policy by the leaders of the party. To all Conservative constituencies indeed Bromley should be an emphatic warning against the dangers of disruption.

Another Triumph of Airmanship

One more triumph of airmanship has been achieved by the crossing of the Atlantic direct from the Continent of Europe to the flyers' appointed aerodrome in the United States, and CAPTAIN COSTES and M. BELLONTE well deserve the enthusiastic welcome which they received in New York and the flood of congratulations which has been pouring upon them ever since their safe arrival. The Atlantic, as all know, had already been crossed by aeroplane in both directions. Eleven years ago SIR JOHN ALCOCK and SIR ARTHUR WHITTEN BROWN were the first to fly across its waters, and every one remembers COLONEL LINDBERGH'S famous flight from New York to Paris in 1927. Not until the following year did anyone accomplish the more difficult flight from east to west, though many tried and perished in the attempt. And when the German CAPTAIN KÖHL and his companions succeeded in 1928, they came down on a small island off the Labrador coast ; while WING COMMANDER KINGSFORD SMITH, who, like them, started from Ireland, landed without mishap in Newfoundland in June of this year. But until two days ago nobody had flown by aeroplane without a stop from Europe to the American continent. Two gallant Frenchmen, NUNGESSER and COLI, set out upon the attempt three years ago, but were never heard of again. Ever since that time it has been the ambition of COSTES to "hop" across. And during the period when he has been quietly making his preparations for the flight which has just ended triumphantly he incidentally broke one or two other flying records. He flew farther than anybody else in a prescribed roundabout course, and he has flown nearly five thousand miles in a straight line, from Paris to Tsitsihar, in Manchuria. He has also had his misadventures, as when he crashed in the Black Forest on an attempted long-distance flight to the East and only just escaped alive from his broken aeroplane. Last year, too, he and his present companion, BELLONTE, tried without success to cross the Atlantic. They flew by the southerly route over the Azores, but were forced to turn back by strong head winds. Since then they have been occupied in perfecting their machine and awaiting favourable weather. The decision to start had all the same to be taken suddenly, on the issue of a report by the Meteorological Office that the weather was unusually propitious. Stormy conditions were none the less encountered, but the airmen's adroitness in altering their course overcame the difficulty. CAPTAIN COSTES had already been dubbed by his admirers in France the d'Artagnan of the Air, and his cool intrepidity, determination, and resource make him a worthy modern counterpart of ALEXANDRE DUMAS'S famous musketeer.

British Settlers in Victoria

Early next week the Royal Commission which has been appointed by the Victorian Government will begin its inquiry into the complaints alleged against the State Government by the British settlers under the 1922 land settlement scheme. The Commission will be presided over by MR. JUSTICE DETHRIDGE, of the Commonwealth Arbitration Court, and its terms of reference are sufficiently wide to enable it to make a searching investigation. The scheme in question was the outcome of agreements between the British, the Australian Commonwealth, and the Victorian State Governments, to all of whom the settlers have complained that the conditions under which they were induced to take up land have not been fulfilled. These complaints, which were made the subject of a debate in the Victorian Parliament nearly a year ago, were for a long time pooh-poohed by the Victorian Ministers, who alleged in reply that for the deplorable conditions in which they found themselves the settlers themselves were mainly to blame. The settlers, however, persisted in their agitation, and public opinion in Australia was disquieted by the admitted fact that 500 out of the 750 settlers who had taken up land under the scheme had been compelled to throw up their holdings. The disquiet, moreover, was shared by the Commonwealth Government, which was one of the parties to the agreement under which the scheme was launched. Both SENATOR DALY, the Federal Minister concerned, and the Prime Minister, MR. SCULLIN, made it plain on various occasions that, in their opinion, an inquiry should be held to discover what substance, if any, there was in the complaints. In April last MR. SCULLIN wrote to the PREMIER of VICTORIA directing his attention to the charges of misrepresentation made by the British settlers against the State Government and urging him to take immediate steps to investigate them. This investigation is now about to be undertaken. Whatever the findings of the Commission may be, it is plainly to the interest both of Victoria and of the settlers that the whole matter should be cleared up by an impartial inquiry.

The National Trust

The new annual report of the National Trust for places of historic interest or natural beauty has other good news to record besides an increase in membership and the acquisition of some important new properties. The Government's appointment of a committee on national parks ; the passing, without a division, of the second reading of the Rural Amenities Bill ; the formation of an Amenities Group in the House of Commons, and the CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER'S friendly attitude to the question of exempting the Trust from the payment of death duties on properties bequeathed—all these are noted as encouraging signs. The present is awaking to a sense of its duty to the future, and is doing something at least to shake off the reproach that, like an unthrifty and idle steward, it allowed destruction and decay to waste the inheritance which it held in trust for others. From that reproach this age cannot hope to free itself altogether : too much damage has already been done to what is venerable and beautiful ; but the very title of the National Trust is evidence that that fundamental notion of trusteeship is apprehended by some. The title has been earned. No other body has done so much as the National Trust to check the wastefulness and the vulgarity of greed and ignorance, and to help those who would gladly hand on their good things to the future if the exactions of the present would allow them. The size and the value of the properties given into its keeping and the names of those who make these great benefactions are proof enough of the confidence which the Trust enjoys. It is no light task to administer properties worth a quarter of a million sterling. But what the Trust needs more than anything at the moment is a much larger backing of regular subscribers of sums large or small. In five years the number of members has more than doubled. It amounts now to some 17,000. But the population of England and Wales is 40,000,000, of whom every single one benefits by the work of the Trust.

The important acquisitions in the year under review have from time to time been recorded in these columns as they were accomplished. They are due to many different degrees of benefaction, from the princely to the humble ; and much hard work as well as money has gone to the making of them. Among much else they include Runnymede ; Duke's Warren and the Severells estate at Friday Street, both near Leith Hill ; Treasurer's House, in the city of York, with furniture and pictures as interesting as the house itself ; and in Northumberland the Roman Camp of Borcovicus and three-quarters of a mile of Hadrian's Wall. The mention of that camp must inevitably rouse the thought of the threat to another part of the Wall which became known last April. It would be a grave mistake to suppose that that danger is over. It is not over. Nothing is settled. This, indeed, is an excellent example of a situation in which a large sum of money in the keeping of the National Trust might have made a very great difference to the chance of saving a unique and irreplaceable national possession. There remains to be noticed what the Trust is entitled to regard as its chief success of the year : the extension of its properties in the Lake District by gifts and purchase of lands on Windermere, of Wallowbarrow Crag on the Duddon, and by a footing in the Coniston region, where the Trust had no footing before. The last is not yet all paid for (another £1,200 is needed) ; but success in the Lake District seems to attract more attention than success anywhere else. There is hope, therefore, that this sum will soon be raised. And since nothing succeeds like success, the year's acquisitions, with the Trust's long record of energy and prudence, form a good argument for the belief that this sort of management of lands and buildings for the public good, because they strengthen the body, please the senses, and interest the mind, is really better business than "scrapping" them, as this metal-working age calls it, to fill the pockets of a few.

COST OF LITIGATION

METHODS OF SAVING EXPENSE

THE INDEPENDENT WITNESS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I cordially endorse the first part of Sir Arthur Colefax's letter, which clearly expresses the position at the present day. What he writes about the position of an assessor is also admirable, but he does not seem to have heard of the most economical and successful expedient, the appointment, by consent, of one independent witness.

Since the War there has naturally been a great stream of cases brought by landlords against tenants about dilapidations, and by builders, contractors, and decorators, and others, against building-owners about the price of work done, and in all these cases at least the parties are very anxious to avoid unnecessary expense, and eagerly fall in with the idea that only one expert witness should be employed. He is not an assessor or arbitrator, but a witness. The saving of money, especially to defendants, is surprising.

The plan has a double advantage, as the independent expert gives both parties a copy of his proof long before the expensive preparation for the trial, and from its perusal they can predict the result of a hearing in Court, apart from questions of law, so accurately that in many cases no formal trial takes place at all. To have one on each side, as Sir Arthur suggests, saves expense compared with having two, or even three, on each side at the trial, but it involves a hearing, and is also objectionable on the ground that it does not avoid the ineradicable and embarrassing partisan attitude of the rival experts. If only one witness is employed he is single-minded, and paid to be truthful and helpful, and not combative. He is chosen by the parties, by some professional institution, or by the Court, and can naturally be cross-examined by both sides, though this has very rarely happened. The same procedure can be pursued in many other cases, particularly those involving accounts, inspection of books, vouchers, &c. A report by one independent accountant of the contents of these, before any proceedings are taken beyond the writ, saves a startling percentage of the costs of the action.

There are many other ways of saving expense, which, when offered, are eagerly agreed to by litigants, but as they are not compulsory or according to old routine they are not so often suggested as they might be. Space does not permit me to suggest how the apparent difficulty about fixing trials can be met, or how the suggested second summons for directions before the Judge would be most beneficial, or how arbitration, with all its convenience and finality, can be obtained in the Law Courts for the ordinary Court fees.

Yours truly,
FRANCIS NEWBOLT.

THE WOMEN'S VOTE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I can hardly imagine that the suggestion I have to make is a new one and that it has not been carefully considered by the respective Governments who have by stages conferred the franchise on women ; but I have never seen any reference to it, and therefore no reasons put forward against its adoption. Briefly it is this, that at Parliamentary elections men and women should record their votes on different coloured slips. This would furnish information which would be useful as to the mass attitude of the two sexes in regard to political and social questions. It would not appreciably increase the election expenses and it need not delay the counting of the votes to ascertain the result. After the poll is declared, the respective contributions of the two sexes could be determined.

A by-election is in progress to-day in the Parliamentary division in which I reside, and it seems to me that it would be more than interesting—that it would be valuable—information if we could ascertain, as can be done so easily, how the different appeals of the several candidates are received by the two halves of humanity. "Your food will cost you more" is countered by "protect your labour." Do men and women respond to these terse statements in the same way, or do they *en masse* take different views ?

I am, &c.,
ALFRED CHATTERTON.
The Coppice, Beckenham, Kent, Sept. 2.

WEATHER FORECASTS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In your leading article of August 29 you refer to lapses on the part of our meteorological experts in forecasting the arrival and departure of heat waves. In so doing you have touched on a subject which puzzles many newspaper readers and radio-listeners—whether in the long run the predicted forecasts are as accurate as in the days when less material was available for framing them. Admittedly there are occasions when the Air Ministry seem to be as accurate as an almanac—or, as some would say, when they have a run of luck ; but there are other times when they are as reliable as a racing tipster on Epsom Downs.

In the middle of August we were promised a spell of "almost continuous rain" and were pleasantly disappointed with three of the finest days in succession which this summer has given us. The change was sudden, no doubt, and it may be that our experts are only able to forecast with accuracy when there is no great change in the offing. Certainly the two greatest thunderstorms which London has experienced in recent times crept upon us as "thieves in the night"—that of July, 1923, and the storm of last Friday, although on the latter occasion the forecast had covered itself by announcing a "chance of local thunderstorms." Incidentally, it would be interesting if we could be given a definition of what exactly is intended by that word "local" in weather terminology—to some people it looks suspiciously like an insurance premium to cover the expert against failure by retorting to a complainant that his locality was not sufficiently "local."

In general, there are three answers which could be given on the vagaries of the meteorological intelligence service. A cynic might say that a forecast is merely the weather report for the previous period, and the reason why it is more often right than wrong is solely because the weather for two consecutive days is more often similar than variant ; he might even suggest that accuracy and economy could be obtained by substituting for the present system a chain of elderly shepherds at selected places in telephonic communication with London. A scientist, on the other hand, might point to the limited range of observations compared with the total depth of the earth's atmosphere, and remind us that we must be affected by storms raging up aloft of which we can at present obtain no information ; while the Air Ministry, in true British fashion, might simply blame it on the weather.

Yours faithfully,
HUGH A. FRANKLIN.
Golders Green, Sept. 1.

SPEED OF MOTOR-COACHES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—With reference to the last paragraph of Mr. Valentine Knapp's letter in *The Times* to-day, it may be helpful to publish the text of subsection (6) of section 10 of the Road Traffic Act, 1930 :—

(6) If any person who employs other persons to drive motor-vehicles on roads publishes or issues any time table or schedule or gives any directions, under which any journey or stage or part of any journey is to be completed within some specified time and it is not practicable in the circumstances of the case for that journey or stage or part of the journey to be completed in the specified time without an infringement of the provisions of this section, the publication or issue of the said time table or schedule or the giving of the directions may be produced as *prima facie* evidence that the employer, as the case may be, procured or incited the persons employed by him to drive the vehicles to commit an offence under this section.

Yours, &c.,
Sept. 1. A. BURTON BUCKLEY.

THE BURNING OF LITTER

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—A striking object-lesson in the danger of burning litter has just been given in a field near here, resulting as it did in the destruction by fire of a very large and fine tree. The litter was set on fire in order to consume it by boys who had been camping in a tent and unwisely placed it in the hollow of the tree.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
LEIGH.
Stoneleigh Abbey, Kenilworth, Sept. 2.

TRADES UNION CONGRESS

A GOVERNMENT MESSAGE

MR. CLYNES'S CLAIM

(From Our Labour Correspondent)

NOTTINGHAM, SEPT. 3

Nothing has been said officially of what will follow the adoption by the Trades Union Congress yesterday of the report upon Imperial trade policy. The procedure of the Congress does not precisely require anything to be done. A declaration has been made and put on record. It does not lie within the province of the General Council—the executive body of the Congress—to give it effect.

Two things are possible, and one is probable. It is usual for the General Council to take to the Government of the day such resolutions of the Congress as depend upon the Government for application. When, for example, the Congress carries a resolution on unemployment the General Council conveys it to the Minister of Labour, seeking an interview in order to do so. A resolution on factory administration is taken to the Home Secretary, and so on. The probability is that the memorandum on Imperial trade, now that it has become the adopted policy of the Congress, will be laid before the Prime Minister and Mr. J. H. Thomas, Secretary of State for the Dominions. As the memorandum suggests consideration of its proposals at the coming Imperial Conference there is no time to be lost. A second possibility is that the General Council will continue its investigation of the subject, because the memorandum is not free from ambiguities, and it leaves open the related question of the feasibility, the desirability, or possibly the necessity of making tariff arrangements as means to the end that the memorandum approves. The General Council will not take any action—indeed, it cannot do so—to bring the subject before the Labour Party Conference.

MR. CLYNES INTERRUPTED

During the reception of fraternal delegates by the Congress to-day agents of the Communist Party who were not delegates were also not fraternal. They had taken places in the gallery as visitors and three or four in succession interrupted Mr. Clynes, trying to make speeches in denunciation of the Government. One was a woman. They were all removed by stewards. Later on there was a change of tactics. The organizers of the hostile demonstration had noted that single interrupters were easily silenced. Against the Indian delegate they arranged a concerted demonstration by four or five men at once, their principal cry being "Release the Meerut prisoners." But the stewards were also organized and the proceedings were not disturbed this time for more than two minutes. A delegate of the Amalgamated Engineering Union who, ostensibly raising a point of order, delayed business by protesting against the Congress's refusal to hear the unemployed marshalled by the Communists was "named" by the President (Mr. Beard) and ordered to withdraw and did so.

Mr. Clynes came nominally as the representative of the Labour Party, but he was, in fact, present at the express desire of the Government. He asked the Congress and those it represented to judge the Government on their record. If a charge could be made against the Government it was not that of attempting too little, but of undertaking too much. He did not know whether there would be complete Socialism "in our time," but they were getting Socialism all the time. Things which were to last must be of slow growth. He gave the Congress an assurance that it was the definite purpose of the Government, before they left office and at the first opportunity, to give back to the trade unions the freedom of which they were "robbed" by the Trade Disputes and Trade Unions Act. He gave the further assurance that the Government "as genuinely believe in your policy and programme as you do yourselves, and all we ask is that, while we have our hands to the plough, we should not be sniped at from behind." It is quite certain that the second half of this sentence did not refer to anything that has happened in the Congress, but to the Independent Labour Party disaffection in the House of Commons. There cannot be quite the same certainty that the first half of the sentence was intended to embrace the new Imperial trade policy.

A WARNING ABOUT HOURS

In the speech of M. Albert Thomas, the Director of the International Labour Office, there was an unexpected piece of advice to the British Labour Movement not to attempt to carry the reduction of working hours too far. Referring to resolutions in the Congress agenda which propose the limitation of the working week to 40 hours, M. Thomas suggested reflection upon whether, if such a gain were won, it could be retained in the face of foreign competition if industry in other countries were working more than 48 hours. In order to prevent the necessity of a backward step, and also to ensure the stability of British industry, he advised that before claiming shorter working time the British Labour Movement should assist in getting the eight-hour day applied in all countries.

The representatives of United States and Canadian Labour all spoke of unemployment. The amount of unemployment in the United States during the last year was given as anything between 3,500,000 and 5,000,000. Mr. Dickie, of the Canadian Trades and Labour Congress, spoke strongly against indiscriminate immigration and subsidized immigration. Much of the capital and many of the industries of Canada were, he said, international, many of the industries being branches of United States undertakings. The economic interests of the Canadian workers were identified with those of the workers of the United States.

UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT

UNION CLAIM TO A STATE SUBSIDY

When business was resumed this morning Mr. Frank Davis (Birmingham) (Brass and Metal Mechanics) brought forward on behalf of that society the following proposal for a Government subsidy to trade unions in respect of their voluntary contributions in support of the unemployed :—

"This Congress is of opinion that the payment of unemployment benefit by trade unions is a service of national importance, and that the payment of weekly contributions by members for such benefit is an act of voluntary insurance which should be recognized by the State. We therefore ask that a subsidy of an amount equal to one-fifth of the benefit paid by any society should be provided by the Government."

Mr. Davis emphasized three points in support of this resolution—(1) that the nation must realize the sacrifice which trade union workers made as compared with non-union workers in regard to the payment of weekly contributions ; (2) that it must be understood that the trade unions do a great service to the country in providing their members with some money weekly when unemployed ; and (3) That it was necessary to bring home to the Governments of this country the fact that as the trade unions rendered this service and made this sacrifice they were entitled to some recognition from the State. The 50,000 non-union workers in Nottingham, if they were unemployed and did not get enough from the State, went to some other public source for the necessary additional income. A man in a union did not do that ; the trade union to which he be-

longed provided him with something in addition, and consequently the unions saved the country a large sum of money. They therefore claimed that they were entitled, in return for having saved the State something, to a payment in recognition and in proportion to what they had paid out. They suggested a subsidy or grant of 20 per cent. on the amounts they disbursed.

Mr. A. H. GIBBARD (Birmingham), also of the Brass and Metal Mechanics, seconded the resolution.

Mr. A. HAYDAY, M.P. (Nottingham) (General Workers), strongly opposed the resolution. If they introduced the principle of a subsidy to the unions, on the ground that it was necessary to make good deficiencies of the Insurance Acts, they would be weakening their position for insisting upon a more adequate insurance measure. Moreover, a State subsidy as proposed would work out very unfairly as between poor trade unions and rich trade unions. Those with heavy unemployment and no reserve funds would get nothing. That would be distinctly unfair. The resolution was a mere tinkering with the problem. What was wanted was a full measure of social insurance from the State, and they must not let that demand be side-tracked by the acceptance of a subsidy.

Mr. G. M. HANN (London) (Shop Assistants), who also opposed the resolution, said that a Government subsidy would involve Government audit and Government control, and the less that trade unions had to do with Government departments in that way the better. Such fear of Government interference was sound trade unionism.

At this point the previous question was moved and carried, and the Congress proceeded to the next business without voting on Mr. Davis's resolution.

REDUCTION OF TRADE UNIONS

Mr. B. SULLIVAN (Tailors' and Garment Workers' Union) proposed that "following the concentration of capitalist production into combines, trusts, and cartels, &c., the Trades Union Congress shall devote its energies to the like reduction of trade unions covering each industry, so that the workers' organization keeps pace with modern organization of industry." He said that the Congress displayed many inconsistencies, and this resolution was intended to remove one of them. The object was to remove overlapping. They would come up against the rock of industrial unionism, but they were not asking Congress to lay down hard and fast lines of organization.

Mr. A. J. COOK (Miners' Federation), although supporting the resolution, said they must not disregard the difficulties. There were hindrances inherent in the unions—the existence of benefits in some unions which could not be discontinued, but for which other unions were not prepared to accept responsibility. The General Council could not interfere in the internal affairs of the unions where the members needed to understand that class was taking the place of craft.

Mr. J. T. SEVERN (Nottingham) (Operative Lace Workers) said that in the lacemaking industry there were 17 unions for 12,000 workpeople. One union had five members, another 40, another 80, and another 120. It was impossible to get those unions to combine.

The resolution was adopted.

MINISTER'S ADDRESS

INTERRUPTERS REMOVED FROM THE GALLERY

At half-past 10 the CHAIRMAN announced that further proceedings on the agenda would be suspended pending the reception and hearing of the fraternal delegates to the Congress, and he named as the first to be heard Mr. J. R. Clynes, as the representative of the Government.

Mr. CLYNES was allowed to utter three or four sentences, but then for five minutes or more he was subjected to a series of interruptions by a succession of persons rising in the public gallery to express the dissatisfaction and discontent of the unemployed. The first interrupter was a young man who shouted so loudly that his words were unintelligible below until he reached his formula "Down with the Labour Government, Down with the Trades Union Congress, Up with the Communists."

The CHAIRMAN called for stewards to remove the man. As they were doing this a Congress delegate, Mr. H. Hinshelwood, rose and said: "Would it not be as well to allow the deputation in the gallery to give legitimate expression to their case, since you are allowing our business to be interrupted to hear the fraternal delegates?"

The CHAIRMAN.—If the delegate does that again I shall have to name him. Will the stewards get into their places so as to be ready to get the next interrupter out with dispatch? There is no need for this sort of thing at all.

Mr. Clynes had no sooner been called on to resume than the second interrupter stood up—this time a young woman, whose words could not be made out, but who distinctly showed fight when the stewards seized and ejected her. Meanwhile delegates called on the chairman to order the public gallery to be cleared. The CHAIRMAN said he would have to do this if the interruptions proceeded, but meanwhile he invited the cooperation of those who had come to listen peaceably to the proceedings in getting rid of any more interrupters as quickly as possible.

Mr. CLYNES.—Speaking on behalf of the Government and for the Labour Party—

"No, Mr. Chairman," shouted interrupter No. 3. "Down with the Labour Government." This young man was soon removed, and there were further demands that the gallery should be cleared. The Chairman, however, still held this measure in reserve even while a fourth interrupter was removed. When a fifth bobbed up Mr. Gibson, one of the stewards, promptly gagged him, and he was helped out mute, with the assistance of a policeman. After this there was quiet.

THE GOVERNMENT'S RECORD

Mr. CLYNES said he was privileged to address a few words to the Congress on behalf not merely of the Labour Party but as one who was attending at the express wish of the Government, and at the desire of the Cabinet, to indicate the real relationship which existed between that Government and the Trades Union Congress. It was 38 years since he first attended a Trades Union Congress, and he had been a delegate at 36 Congresses. In that long period a common object had been jointly pursued by the trade union and the Parliamentary forces of Labour organization. In view of the continued years of adversity and of real industrial trials through which they had passed, he thought he might congratulate them on their emergence to a point of increasing strength and influence in the counsels of the nation. The services of trade unions could not be limited to their own members; they secured immense benefits which the whole country must share; and their great problem was that presented by the man who wanted to pocket those gains without himself paying the little contribution due from him in respect of those gains. Notwithstanding that handicap the trade unions had impressed their power and influence upon the social and economic life of the country.

Addressing himself to the record of the Government, as whose spokesman he appeared, Mr. Clynes continued:—I ask you to judge the Government upon its record—to take actually the results of its labours, and consider the order and place in which its labours were secured. Immediately we came into office, without acquiring or enjoying power, we dealt with the just and formidable claim of a considerable number of widows and children for the pensions which had been established for them. We reviewed the unemployment benefit of workers and made it more general and more secure. We found slum clearance an urgent subject, and dealt with it; we dealt with road transport and other matters. You ought to remember and consider how much difficulty and distress we inherited because of Mr. Churchill's handiwork as Chancellor of the Exchequer, and what a task Mr. Snowden had in his first Budget to clear the ground and to begin social and Socialist work anew. In the two years prior to the Labour Government entering office the Tory Government had allotted some £10,000,000 for schemes in relation to relief work for the unemployed. In one half that time the Labour Government has sanctioned the expenditure of over £120,000,000 for similar purposes.

I hear the question put as to when Socialism is to be established—Are we to have it in our time?—and the reply is that one thing has already been established, and that is that the world over capitalism is drifting to decay and defeat. I don't know whether we shall get Socialism in its complete form in our time, but I do know that we are getting Socialism in one degree or another all the time, and I know also that you can never have it as a scheme of life until you have made many more millions of Socialists than yet exist. If we are to make Socialism and Socialists by argument and example, we shall not make them by words, resolutions, threats, or protests. Socialism is not a condition of life to be imposed from the top by means of force; it must be desired for its own sake; people must believe in it, understand it, and want it before it can be and before it can endure. It is in that spirit that the Government has pursued its work. Things which are to last must be things of slow growth. In the circumstances of present industrial difficulty and political trouble and economic upheaval after the ravages of war, it is indeed wonderful that so much has been accomplished by the trade union and Parliamentary forces of Labour in recent years.

THE TRADE UNIONS ACT

If it is asked why the Government did not pass its Trades Disputes Bill, I reply in general terms by saying that if a charge can be made against the Government it is not that of having attempted too little, but that of having tried to do too much. We have never accepted the Trade Unions and Trade Disputes Act of the last Government; we have had to obey it; and we are eagerly awaiting the opportunity to reverse it. We are committed to that attitude, and we are as convinced as you are of the necessity for a change in the law. That Act was passed by people who abused their momentary power and numbers in the House of Commons to pass a measure not passed for the public good but as part of a shameful design for crippling political opponents and for preventing them gathering money for Parliamentary purposes. It has failed in its object, for the political authority of Labour is even greater than before. But as a matter of securing freedom of action for the trade unions it is the purpose of the Government, before it leaves office and as soon as the opportunity offers, to give back to the trade unions the freedom of which they were robbed by the Parliamentary action of our opponents some three or four years ago.

Referring to the service of the Government in international affairs, Mr. Clynes said that the Prime Minister had the welcome of a monarch when he visited the United States last autumn, and his name and influence stood now as a great power indeed in the counsels of all free peoples. The Government, he claimed, enjoyed an unassailable record certain to bring enduring peace to the peoples of the world, and certain to make war in the future a dreaded impossibility. The 20 members of the present Cabinet were getting old in their work, but they welcomed the eagerness and even the gingering-up that came from their younger supporters. At the same time, he submitted that there was value in experience. There was no greater teacher than experience, and those who would not learn by it would never learn anything by any other means. Mr. Clynes proceeded:—"It is not, I hope, too vain a thing to say that if any other 20 men were put in our places they would not be 20 times better. We have grown up with you. We know your life and your labours. We as genuinely believe in your policy and your programme as you yourselves do, and all we ask is that while we have our hands to the plough you will not snipe at us from behind. We are as earnest and as loyal in the service as any other 20 men could be. All we or anyone can do is to do a little good in our time, and leave the task easier for others who follow on. To-day a Labour Government is the first result of the best services of the Trades Union Congress, for out of that Congress the Labour Party grew. Our Cabinet cooperates for common aims with yours, and its leader has no rival in the Labour Party. (Cheers.)

HOURS OF LABOUR

WARNING FROM M. THOMAS

When M. Albert Thomas was called on to follow Mr. Clynes, Mr. H. HINSHELWOOD (Glasgow) (Amalgamated Engineering Union) renewed his protest on behalf of the exclusion of the unemployed.

The CHAIRMAN at once "named" the offending delegate, and said Congress must decide whether Mr. Hinshelwood should be allowed to come back or not.

Another delegate said he disapproved of Mr. Hinshelwood's conduct, but would the Chairman read the Standing Order under which Mr. Hinshelwood was to be excluded.

The CHAIRMAN read the Order, and when the delegate persisted in objecting, said:—"I shall have to talk to you in a minute."

A third delegate said Mr. Hinshelwood had not broken the Standing Order as read.

Nevertheless, Congress voted by an overwhelming majority in support of the Chairman's ruling, and Mr. Hinshelwood then left the floor. It was decided that his suspension be for the session only, and that he must apologize to Congress when he came back.

M. ALBERT THOMAS, director of the International Labour Office, expressed gratification with the announcement that the Eight Hours Bill was to have a prominent place in the legislative programme of the next Session of Parliament. On this Bill (M. Thomas said) depended the ratification of the Washington Convention on hours of work in industrial undertakings. Since the day, now over a year ago, when the representative of the British Government at the International Labour Conference stated the firm intention of his Government to ratify the Convention, the workers in all countries, as well as the International Labour Office, had turned their eyes hopefully towards Great Britain. In the last 10 years they had suffered many disappointments. This time they expected to reach their goal. Hitherto they had always been rather anxious. Now they were reassured. In any case, was not the interest of British labour in this matter identical with the interests of the Labour world as a whole? There were some who considered the eight-hour day already out of date. On the agenda of the Congress were proposals for a 40-hour week. Far be it from him to pour cold water on the aspirations of workers. But supposing that British workers were, in the near future, to obtain a further shortening of the working day, was it at all certain that the gain could be held in the face of foreign competition if workers in other countries were working more than 48 hours a week? "In order to prevent the necessity of a step backward later, and in order to ensure the stability of British industry itself, help us" (M. Thomas added) "to get the eight-hour day applied in all countries." Far from hindering further progress, this alone would make it possible.

Mr. J. J. MANNING, representing the American Federation, described some labour problems in the United States. He said that during the last year there had been anything from 3,500,000 to 5,000,000 unemployed.

Mr. T. E. MALVY, also representing the American Federation of Labour, said that there should be no politics introduced in dealing with the unemployment problem. The problem cut across all political considerations, and he was sure that in the United States they would solve it aright.

CONDITIONS IN CANADA

Mr. C. DICKIE, of the Canadian Trades and Labour Congress, said that the indiscriminate admission of emigrants into Canada, coupled with the poor crop conditions in the Western Provinces, had intensified Canada's unemployment problem. Organized Labour in Canada did not wish to deny admission to any physically fit immigrant who could be properly absorbed into Canada's industrial life and for whom work was available. The desire was to save both the Canadian and the immigrant from unemployment and distress. They were opposed to subsidized immigration. Of all immigrants, organized Labour welcomed the British most, but at the same time it was opposed to unlimited immigration, with its dangers of displacing Canadian workers. If they were to have immigration they must have new industries that would not compete with existing industries and would develop the country's natural resources. Much of the capital in Canada was international; many of its industries were international, being the branches of United States industries. Its railways were also international. The economic interests of the Canadian workers were identified with those of the workers in the United States.

Mr. WALTER SCHEVENELS brought greetings from the International Federation of Trade Unions, and Mr. W. HALLS from the Cooperative Union.

Mr. B. SHIVA RAO, representing the Indian Trades Union Federation, said, in explanation of the division of the Indian trade union movement, that some of them had felt that it was better to adhere to the principles of trade unionism rather than accept the dictation of Moscow. There was immediately an outburst of interruption from four or five men in the gallery, who shouted more or less inarticulate protests, amid which could be distinguished only a demand for the release of the Meerut prisoners. Many stewards were now on duty, and they quickly cleared out the interrupters, so that the proceedings were resumed within two minutes.

Continuing his speech, Mr. Rao complained of official and Governmental hostility to the Indian trade union movement, and asked if they could tolerate in the new Indian Constitution the relegation of the Indian Labour Movement to the position it had occupied in the last 10 years. Was it fair that Indian Labour should be denied the vote, that it should be unrepresented in the Central Legislature, and that it should have only a few nominated seats in the Provincial Legislatures?

After the presentation of souvenirs to the fraternal delegates the Congress adjourned until to-morrow.

MISS JOHNSON'S HEALTH

Owing to the unsatisfactory state of her health Miss Johnson has been advised to abandon all public engagements and to take a prolonged rest after her visit to Portsmouth to-day. It is therefore impossible for her to carry out the remainder of the United Kingdom tour arranged for her by the *Daily Mail*.

PHILOSOPHERS AT OXFORD

SENATORE CROCE ON HISTORY

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

OXFORD, SEPT. 3

The International Congress of Philosophy continued its discussions to-day.

"Must biological processes be either purposive or mechanistic?" was the subject considered at a meeting presided over by PROFESSOR J. S. HALDANE.

PROFESSOR H. WILDON CARR (London) gave reasons for holding that the concept of mind could not be dissociated from the concept of life and that cosmic process could not be dissociated from living activity. PROFESSOR R. F. A. HOERNLÉ (Witwatersrand) said that the antithesis of mechanism and purpose was out of date. The battleground in biology was shifting. Evidence of this was to be seen in the substitution of the concept of the "whole" for the concept of "purpose."

PROFESSOR HALDANE'S VIEW

The CHAIRMAN said he agreed with the view that a coherent mechanistic description of life was wholly impossible for clear and definite reasons quite independent of the present imperfection of our physiological knowledge. It had been supposed that the apparently characteristic features of life were simply due to a complexity, which we could not as yet fathom by experimental investigation, in the phenomena of life, but that the progress of physical and chemical investigation of living protoplasm was constantly bringing them nearer to this goal. An idea less in keeping with the actual progress of biological investigation he could not conceive, but the idea passed muster at present with the ignorant public. The progress of biology was a constantly growing revelation of what was fundamentally characteristic of life. If they neglected the co-ordination and persistence, endeavouring to interpret the new discoveries as mere links in a causal chain of physical and chemical events, they were simply left in the midst of imperfectly defined and incoherent facts. Biologists, however, had no use for the conception of purpose where the conception of life served and there was no evidence of conscious retrospect and prediction.

"The relation between metaphysics and religion" was discussed at a meeting presided over by DR. C. C. J. WEBB.

PROFESSOR E. S. BRIGHTMAN (Boston University) read a paper in which he said that a synthetic dialectic showed consciousness to be an organic unity, containing both transcendental and empirical factors. If this view were true, personal theism was more probable than pantheism; freedom was at least possible, and immortality more probable than on the basis of either rationalism or empiricism.

SENATORE CROCE'S PAPER

SENATORE DR. BENEDETTO CROCE, in a paper on "The anti-historical movement," said that more or less everywhere in Europe, and in the various spheres of intellectual, artistic, moral, and political life, there was to be observed to-day a sort of decay of the feeling for history, if not a definite attempt of revolt against history. This tendency appeared in two different ways, the most recent and conspicuous of which was what might be called Futurism, which idolized a future without past and worshipped force for its own sake. Hence its impatience and scorn for historical tradition and its belief that the past was dead. The second mode abhorred what was relative, various, and individual in history, and aspired to rise above it to the absolute in order to reach security and peace. Hence in social life, as in art, it aimed at the suppression of individual initiative, competition, and conflict, and at the imposition of rules. The problem which presented itself to the thinker endeavoured to understand the recent past, which was called the present, was whether this anti-historical movement had a positive content—a fruit of truth and good hidden within its shell of extravagances and absurdities. On the surface, and perhaps for some distance below, it presented the appearance of an abstract irrationalism, which was all but a negation of spiritual values. But to a deeper study there appeared signs of something of greater promise.

The chief lesson of history to those who had eyes to read it was that history was throughout the history of freedom. Through this conception alone the course of history acquired a meaning. The feeling for history coincided with the feeling which pervaded the mind of Europe. Europe had produced the very idea of freedom, and had taken upon itself the task of realizing itself in the general life of a great organism of which all its constituent States and peoples were members. For philosophers and historians the faith in history as the realization of the ideal of freedom was the value entrusted to their charge. Mankind could not live and progress except by promoting the development of freedom and conserving the tradition of freedom bequeathed from the past, and doing so not only as a poetic or imaginative ideal, but as a religion—the last and best form of religion which remained to man, a religion which was at once criticism and construction, that is, was thought. He who opened his heart to the feeling for history felt himself no longer alone, but united to the life of the universe, felt himself the brother, son, and comrade of the spirits who before him had laboured on earth and still lived in the works they achieved, apostles and martyrs, men of genius who were creators of beauty and truth, and the vast host of the humble who had spread abroad the spirit of goodness and human kindliness. To them all turned to demand, and from them all received, support in their labours and sufferings, pouring into the common stock their several contributions.

PROFESSOR P. KOHNSTAMM (Amsterdam) said he accepted the view of recent psychology of religion, that religion was a supra-theoretical attitude, which regarded human personality as a whole. It was neither a purely intellectual, purely moral, nor purely aesthetical attitude, but a personal relation to the universe.

Among other speakers was PROFESSOR FERRETTI (Palermo).

POLITICAL OBLIGATION

PROFESSOR N. KEMP SMITH was the chairman at a meeting where papers were read bearing on the question "Is the ground of political obligation always one and the same?"

PROFESSOR W. MACMAHON BALL (Australia) said the word "political" was important. They were not asked to discuss the general obligation of the citizen to society, but the specific obligation of the citizen to the State. For simplicity it was best to treat political obligation in terms of the problem of political obedience. He imagined that the most formidable claim for the existence of a single and unchanging ground of political obligation was bound up with the majority principle of democratic theory. When it was claimed that the citizen was under an unchanging obligation to obey the will of the political majority, it was not because the majority was necessarily right, and not because there was an inherent rightness in obeying the majority, but because, in the case of the State, obedience to a majority decision was the essential condition of the maintenance of an order which was as nearly as possible self-imposed. He was not discussing the right of a Government to compel the citizen, but there was the possibility of circumstances which would justify the citizen in disobedience to a majority decision. They could only deny him such a formal right if they believed that the maintenance of the existing majority rule, however bad in content, was better than the consequences of his disobedience. It was surely impossible to know *a priori* what those consequences would be. As the likely consequences of disobedience varied, so the grounds of obligation varied. There would not be a single ground of obligation. Every clash between the moral judgment of the citizen and the enactment of the State must be judged on its own merits.

During the afternoon the delegates attended a garden party at Magdalen College. On the previous evening there was a conversazione in Christ Church Hall.

WARDER FOUND STABBED

INQUIRY AT WANDSWORTH PRISON

Found with a knife wound in the back, on one of the corridors near a cell at Wandsworth Prison yesterday, a warder named Alexander Graham, aged about 40, is believed to have been stabbed by a prisoner.

The discovery was made by other warders, who heard Graham cry out as he fell to the floor. He was taken to St. James's Hospital, where he recovered sufficiently to make a statement to the prison authorities.

The Governor of the prison immediately instituted an inquiry into the affair.

Miss Elizabeth Evans, who was rescued from the fire three weeks ago at the Turkish Baths, Leicester-square, in which another woman was burned to death, died yesterday in Charing Cross Hospital.

Obituary

SIR E. TINDAL ATKINSON, K.C.

A FORMER RAILWAY COMMISSIONER

Sir Edward Tindal Atkinson, K.C., who was a Railway and Canal Commissioner for more than 10 years, died at San Remo on Tuesday at the age of 83.

He was a sound rather than a brilliant lawyer. He had learning, tact, and great experience. At the Bar he inspired confidence by his imperturbable manner and by his power of obtaining a strong grip of the material facts. He avoided exaggeration and rhetoric, relying in his addresses to a jury upon a plain and even rugged comparison of the evidence given for each party. It was a successful method, for juries, in casting aside the ornate, are inclined to remove with it some essential elements of testimony. Tindal Atkinson had indeed all the qualifications for promotion, but he never sought it. At times he was a Commissioner of Assize, though on one occasion, at all events, it was said that he refused to accept the position on the ground that he did not desire at the last moment to embarrass his clients by the return of his briefs. His promotion to be a Railway Commissioner, an office for which he was particularly well qualified, did not come to him until he was 72.

Edward Tindal Atkinson came of a legal family. He was born in 1847, the fourth son of Henry Tindal Atkinson, serjeant-at-law and County Court Judge. He was sent to Felsted School, and entered at the Middle Temple, the inn of his father and his brother, also a County Court Judge, and his nephew, now Director of Public Prosecutions. Having obtained a certificate of honour in the final examination he was called in June, 1870, was elected a Bencher in 1894, and served the office of Treasurer in 1913. He joined the North-Eastern Circuit, where he obtained an excellent practice, took silk in 1886, and eventually became leader of the Circuit. From 1887 to 1901 he was Solicitor-General, and from 1901 to 1915, Attorney-General, of the County Palatine of Durham, and had since been temporal Chancellor. From 1896 to 1919, also, he was Recorder of Leeds.

Tindal Atkinson was one of the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the charges of bribery and corruption at the Worcester election in 1906, his colleagues being Mr. Avory, K.C. (now Mr. Justice Avory), and Mr. (afterwards Sir) Charles Mathews. Perhaps the most remarkable case in which he appeared when at the Bar was the Slingsby legitimacy suit. He represented the petitioner when it went to the Court of Appeal in 1916, and the appellants were represented by Sir Edward Carson, K.C. The Court allowed the appeal from Mr. Justice Bargrave Deane's decision, given in favour of Charles Slingsby, a child of five years, who had prayed for a decree that he was tenant in tail male in remainder, expectant on the death of his father, of the Slingsby estates in Yorkshire. After the death of Mr. A. E. Gathorne-Hardy in November, 1918, there was a long delay in filling the vacancy on the Railway Commission, but at last, in December, 1919, Tindal Atkinson was appointed. He resigned last February on grounds of ill-health, and Sir W. P. Kyffin Taylor, K.C., who had acted for him during his illness, was appointed to succeed him.

Sir Edward, who was knighted in 1926, married first, in 1874, Jessie, daughter of Mr. S. N. Elliot, of Dartmouth; she died in 1920; and secondly, in 1921, Alice Rose Dolores, daughter of Mr. L. Lewis, of Horton, Bradford, and widow of his Honour Judge Longstaffe. He leaves three sons and two daughters.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL O'BRIEN

A correspondent writes of Lieutenant-Colonel Aubrey John O'Brien, C.I.E., C.B.E., whose death was announced in *The Times* of Tuesday:—

In 1901, when the constitution of the Frontier Province led to readjustments, O'Brien was selected to be the first Deputy Commissioner of Mianwali. He was so successful that he was chosen to restore order from the chaos of the Kangra Valley after the earthquake of 1905. In each of the four Punjab districts of which he was successively Deputy Commissioner he left a reputation for ceaseless energy and devotion to the welfare of the peoples in his charge. During the later and most critical stages of the War he was instrumental, as Deputy Commissioner of Gujranwala, in raising a very large number of recruits for the Army, including the whole portion of two battalions—the 2/54th Sikhs, who made a name in the final overthrow of the Turks in Palestine, and the 3rd Guides, who did notable service on the frontier. He was criticized in Indian-owned papers for the part he took in suppressing the serious outbreak of disorder at Gujranwala in the spring of 1919, but subsequent events showed that his action was necessary. Harshness was alien from his nature, and he felt deeply the attacks made upon him, though they had no power to embitter him or shake his affection for the land he served so long and so efficiently.

One of the most conspicuous services he rendered to the Punjab was when he was deputed for 2½ years as Revenue and Public Works member of the Bahawalpur State Council in connexion with the Sutlej Valley irrigation scheme. To him in great measure was due the success of the difficult and delicate preliminary negotiations. More than most district officers he realized the importance of irrigation in the dry but fertile plains of the Punjab. In Mianwali he was frequently known as the "Lord of the Waters," and in Shahpur it was said that his "Shashbash, jawan" [Well done, my lad] could effect more than the expenditure of a lakh of rupees. An important factor in his personal hold on the people was his love of sport. He was particularly fond of stalking sand grouse or lying in wait for flighting duck. He had few equals as a shot, and probably none in intuitive knowledge of what birds would do, where they would go, and in which direction they would fly when alarmed.

By dint of never wasting the odd and unconsidered minute, O'Brien equipped himself for the literary work which was one of his pastimes in India, and which gave him occupation when he returned home and settled in London. Crime, police, irrigation, folk-lore, anthropology, the customs and beliefs of the people, whether Sikh, Moslem, or Hindu—these were his chief subjects. On various occasions he contributed to *The Times*. In his novel, "Cupid and Cartridges," which he wrote with Mr. R. C. Bolster, he elaborated the part played by *shikar* in the life of a district officer on the outposts of Empire.

MAJOR DUNCAN CAMPBELL

Major Duncan Elidor Campbell died yesterday without regaining consciousness. He was found lying in evening dress in the public gardens near the beach at Folkestone between 7 and 8 o'clock on Sunday morning. At the hospital he was found to be suffering from cerebral hemorrhage. His money and other valuables had not been touched, and the police were satisfied that he had been seized with sudden illness when in the gardens.

He was born on October 10, 1880, the eldest son of Captain the Hon. A. F. H. Campbell, son of the second Earl Cawdor. He was educated at Wellington College, and served in the War with the 1/1 Northumberland Hussars in France and Belgium, and afterwards on the staff as D.A.Q.M.G. He was awarded the D.S.O. in 1918. Major Campbell was a good sportsman, fond of hunting, polo, and shooting, and was a member of Boodle's and the Turf Club. He married in June, 1914, Florence Evelyne, only daughter of the first Lord Barnby, and had two sons.

DR. CHARLES BUTTAR

Dr. Charles Buttar, M.D., who died after an operation on Sunday, was associated with the formation of the Motor Union, which, in 1910, was amalgamated with the Automobile Association. Before the amalgamation he served on the Motor Union Committee of Medical Motorists. In 1924 he was elected a member of the committee of the A.A., and his experience as a road user was invaluable. Dr. Buttar was president of the Metropolitan Counties Branch of the British Medical Association from 1924 to 1925, and a member of the council of the B.M.A. from 1912 to 1915 and 1920-23. He served on various central committees of the B.M.A., was a member of the Medical War Committee, and an ex-president of the Harveian Society.

MR. J. W. WILSON

Mr. Joseph William Wilson, M.I.C.E., M.I.Mech.E., who died yesterday at the age of 78, was the co-founder with his father, also named Joseph William Wilson, of the Crystal Palace School of Engineering in 1872. He was the first vice-principal and in 1898 succeeded his father as principal, and was at his death president, having been himself succeeded as principal by his brother, Mr. Maurice Wilson.

Born in Birmingham on November 22, 1851, he went to Dr. Pinches' School at Kennington. After serving his time in engineering shops he entered his father's office in Westminster, which was at that time probably the only one to have pattern and fitting shops attached. The success of this method of training led Messrs. Wilson to suggest to the Crystal Palace Company the foundation of an engineering school. Mr. Wilson was president of the Society of Engineers, 1892 and 1908, vice-president of the Incorporated Society of Inspectors of Weights and Measures, a member of Lord Brassey's organizing committee of the International Maritime Congress of 1893, and an hon. member of the Junior Institution of Engineers. Mr. Wilson was for some 15 years organist of a South London church. He composed operas and an oratorio. He married Miss Mabel Hanson, and had a son and two daughters.

MR. W. G. TAYLOR

Mr. William G. Taylor, late of Ealing, died at Richmond on Sunday from heart trouble, in his 87th year. He founded the greatly respected firm of W. G. Taylor and Co., of Queen Victoria-street, E.C., dealers in paper-making materials. He had a large connexion among paper-makers and was held by them in high esteem. He retired from business some years ago, and in his leisure devoted himself to painting and sketching, in which he developed great skill. He was an ardent collector of coins, medals, military badges, and emblems, and his knowledge of the history and exploits of the various regiments of the British Army was extraordinary. In private life his unselfish modesty and kindly nature endeared him to a large circle of friends. He was the eldest son of the late Mr. James Taylor, publisher of religious literature, Edinburgh, and married Jane Macadam, who died three years ago. He leaves two daughters and a son.

MR. F. H. MUNBY

The death last week of Mr. F. Hugh Munby has removed a well-known figure from Lincoln's Inn. Born in 1864, Mr. Munby came from a legal stock; his grandfather was Recorder of York and his father Clerk to the Justices and Castellan of York Castle. After serving his articles with his father, he qualified as a solicitor with the York firm's London agents, and for some years practised in the City, moving later to Old-square, Lincoln's Inn. His generous and kindly disposition endeared him to all with whom he came into contact, and his high sense of probity was recognized by all his colleagues. Resident for more than 30 years at Teddington, he took a prominent part in local affairs, particularly those of Teddington Hospital, of which he was chairman and finally its first president, and which owes much to his work and energy.

Mrs. Violet Muriel Horton, who died at Worthing yesterday, was the last surviving child of William Black (1841-1898), author of "A Princess of Thule," "Madcap Violet," and many other entertaining novels.

Mr. Joseph Preston Cribb, inventor of the Cribb leak stopper, which is designed to fill up holes in a warship's side caused by hits received in action, died at Portsmouth yesterday in his ninetieth year. For many years Mr. Cribb was an Admiralty diver. He had an adventurous life in his early years, having served under General Gordon in the Taiping Rebellion, and helped to provision Livingstone's last expedition in Central Africa. His wife, to whom he had been married for 66 years, died a few days before him at the age of 86.

THE LONDON HOSPITAL

BETTER FACILITIES FOR X-RAY WORK

Although the fact was disclosed at the quarterly general court of the London Hospital yesterday that there was a slight falling off in the daily average number of patients, it was stated that the waiting list still stands at 1,100.

SIR WILLIAM PAULIN, treasurer of the hospital, presided in the absence of Lord Knutsford, and the quarterly statement was presented by Mr. Elliott, the new house governor, who succeeds Mr. E. W. Morris. It was stated that on an average three emergency operations were performed each night. A lad recently sent to the hospital had been bitten on both hands by a viper. Both arms were very much swollen and painful, but the patient was treated with a serum and was now doing well. The children's out-patient department was almost complete and would shortly be ready for occupation. The cost of the work would be £5,714. The committee had this amount in hand. A special appeal by Lord Knutsford had realized £4,386, and a friend of the hospital, Mrs. C. C. Croft, had sent a cheque for the balance, £1,328.

Several improvements were projected in the X-ray department. The diagnostic apparatus had been in use for seven years and was now obsolete. It was being replaced by the most efficient and up-to-date apparatus. X-rays were now used to assist in the diagnosis not only of fractured bones and bone disease, but of heart diseases, tumours, consumption, and indigestion. By the apparatus hitherto in use, to take a radiograph of the chest an exposure of one second was necessary, and it had to be taken close up to the patient. With the new apparatus an exposure of only one-tenth of a second was necessary, and the radiograph could be taken 6ft. away, thereby minimizing distortion. The apparatus for X-ray treatment was practically worn out and inefficient, and the accommodation was unsatisfactory. The new site would give much better accommodation. X-rays were of great use in giving relief in many cases of cancer, and it was hoped that with the new department better results would be obtained. The total cost of the new equipment would be £6,375, of which the hospital had in hand £4,694.

NEW HEART DEPARTMENT

It was recently decided to build a new Heart Department. It had long been a reproach that the Heart Department of the London Hospital should be so miserably housed in small rooms in the basement of the west wing. The building of the new department, next to the west wing, would begin shortly. The building would cost £6,500. The General East End Tradesmen's Association, which had done so much for the hospital, had generously undertaken to see the matter through. So far the association had collected £2,158 and there was a further £1,200 available from a special trust. The Committee had long been considering the building of a Massage and Electrical Department on a site at the west end of the Out-Patient Department. It was important that these two departments should be in close proximity, but at present they were some distance apart.

Probably more research work had been done at the London Hospital than at any other hospital in Great Britain. Great impetus to research was given by the munificent gift in 1925, by an anonymous donor, of £50,000, establishing the fund known as the Freedom Research Fund. Dr. Bedson was at work on filterable viruses, and as a result of his research with Dr. Western psittacosis, or parrot disease, was now known to be due to such a virus.

IMPORTED FROZEN SALMON

MARKING ORDER RECOMMENDED

The Standing Committee under the Merchandise Marks Act in a Report (Cmd. 3666, price 1d. net) have recommended the making of an order prohibiting the sale or exposure for sale, wholesale and retail, in the United Kingdom, of imported frozen or chilled salmon and sea trout unless it bears an indication of origin.

The Committee do not recommend that the mark should be applied by retailers on the sale by retail of portions of fish. To enable the trade to make arrangements, it is proposed that the Order in Council should not come into operation until six months after it is made.

At the Committee's inquiry it was stated that the average quantity of frozen or chilled salmon and trout imported into the United Kingdom for the past three years was about 2,600 tons. Of this 1,600 tons came from Empire sources, Canada and Newfoundland, and 1,000 tons from the United States.

Over an average of years the wholesale price of fresh home salmon has been about 2s. 6d. per lb. and that of imported salmon from 1s. to 1s. 6d. per lb.

BRITISH FLYING-BOATS FOR THE BALTIC

Four standard "Southampton" flying-boats left Felixstowe yesterday for a cruise in the Baltic, under the command of Group Captain R. R. C. Nanson, who is in charge of No. 201 (Flying-Boat) Squadron. The other pilots were Squadron-Leader Turner, Flight-Lieutenant Stevens, and Flight-Lieutenant Ragg. The cruise is mainly for training purposes. The first stop will be Esbjorg, and the squadron will afterwards call at the principal Baltic ports. There was no official send-off. During the tour the squadron will cover approximately 3,500 miles.

THE WEATHER

FAIR: MODERATE TEMPERATURE

Meteorological Office, Sept. 3

GENERAL INFERENCE FROM OBSERVATIONS AT 7 P.M.—An elongated anticyclone extending from the Faeroes down the western part of the North Sea is moving slightly eastward, while there is a trough of relatively low pressure off our south-west coasts. Winds will be mainly east to south-east, and weather fair except locally in the South-West.

Forecasts for To-day

LONDON, ENGLAND, S.E., E., N.E., MIDLANDS, E., N., SCOTLAND, S.E., MID, N.E., ORKNEYS AND SHETLANDS.—Wind east to south-east, light or moderate; fair; moderate temperature.

ENGLAND, S.W., WALES, S., IRELAND, N.W., S.E., S.W.—Wind south-east, moderate or fresh, veering and decreasing; cloudy or variable sky; probably occasional local rain and perhaps thunder; rather warm.

FURTHER OUTLOOK.—Fair in the East and North.

SEA PASSAGES

ENGLISH CHANNEL AND IRISH SEA (crossings from Holyhead, Liverpool, Heysham, and Stranraer).—Wind east or south-east, light or moderate; fair; local coastal mist early; sea slight.

ST. GEORGE'S CHANNEL (crossings from Fishguard).—Wind east or south-east, moderate or fresh; fair, apart from local showers; visibility moderate; sea moderate.

FLYING PROSPECTS

AIR ROUTES (London-Paris-Brussels-Cologne-Amsterdam).—Wind east to north-east, 10-15 m.p.h. at surface, 20-25 m.p.h. at 2,000ft. Fair. Visibility improving to 6-12 miles.

Sun rises, 6.18 a.m.; sets, 7.40 p.m.
Moon sets, 1.33 a.m.; rises, 7 p.m.
Full Moon, September 8.
Lighting-up time, 8.40 p.m.
High water at London Bridge, 12.23 p.m. and 1.10 a.m. to-morrow.

LONDON OBSERVATIONS

KENSINGTON PALACE, SEPT. 3, 7 P.M.—Bar., 1027.1mb. (30.33in.), falling slowly; temp., 60deg.; humidity, 74 per cent.; wind, E., light; weather, bright.

Tuesday, 7 p.m., to Wednesday, 10 a.m.—Min. temp., 52deg.; rainfall, nil.

Wednesday, 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.—Max. temp., 70deg.; rainfall, nil.

Sunshine at Kew, 8.4 hours.

SUNLIGHT

The sunlight (ultra-violet rays) figures for the 24 hours ended 5 p.m. yesterday, supplied by the Sunlight League, were:—

Clacton, 11; Lowestoft, 10; Margate, 8; Torquay, 5; Ventnor, 17.

PARIS.—Fair to fine.
BERLIN.—Warm and sunny; light breeze.
MILAN.—Sunny and hot.
GENEVA.—Very fine and warm.

ALLIGATORS' ESCAPE

ALARM AMONG BATHERS AND CAMPERS

A report that four alligators had escaped from a private menagerie at Shepperton and had got into the Thames gave rise to considerable alarm among bathers and campers between Molesey and Walton yesterday. The Molesey District Council prohibited bathing from its public bathing station, and warnings were given to campers and to the children of the elementary schools. Lock-keepers had instructions to keep a lookout for the reptiles, and Inspector Pim, the Chief Navigation Officer of the Thames Conservancy Board, visited the district to see what action

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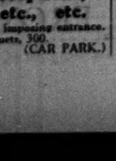

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Court News

The Greek Minister has left for Evian and Geneva, and will be away until the end of the month.

Earl and Countess Stanhope have returned to Chevening, Sevenoaks, from Switzerland.

The Countess of Albemarle has arrived at the Grand Hotel, Harrogate.

The Dowager Countess of Lichfield returned to 63, Montagu-square on Monday from Brockenhurst, South Ascot.

Lord Berners will leave London to-day for Scotland.

Lord and Lady Greville and their sons, Mr. Hamilton Kerr and the Hon. Ronald Greville, are leaving to-morrow in the s.s. Orford for a cruise in the Mediterranean until October 5.

Lord Fairhaven and Lady Fairhaven have returned to Park Close, Englefield Green, from their yachting cruise in the Baltic.

Colonel the Master of Sempill, president of the Royal Aeronautical Society, who recently returned from The Hague, where he has been attending the International Air Congress, will leave to-day for Stockholm by seaplane.

The Hon. Elwyn V. Rhys has returned to England from Germany.

Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Edward Coke expects to return to 8, Park-street towards the end of the month from Marienbad.

Major and the Hon. Mrs. Ralph Glyn returned to 22, Manchester-square yesterday from Oberammergau.

Lady (George) Milne will return to 29, Chester-square on Saturday from Scotland.

Air Marshal Sir John Higgins and Lady Higgins will return to England on Tuesday from Canada.

Lady (Edward) Boyle expects to return to 63, Queen's-gate about September 11 from Littlehampton.

Mr. Eric and Lady Bettie Walker are sailing from Genoa on September 5, and are returning to Nyeri, Kenya.

Mr. H. R. Boyd, accompanied by Lady Ada Boyd, Lady Alice Egerton, and Lady Francis Osborne, are staying at the Dunmore Hotel, Shaldon, South Devon.

The Dean of Westminster is away from home till the end of September. In order to avoid delay all correspondence relating to the business of the Abbey should be addressed to the Receiver-General's Office, Sanctuary, S.W.

Mrs. Arthur James arrived at 3, Grafton-street on Tuesday from Berlin.

The offices of The Sir Albert Levy Benevolent Fund, 5, St. James's-place, S.W.1, are closed until Monday, September 22.

We have to announce the death of Mr. Ernest Farquhar on September 2 after a short illness at Whiteway, Chudleigh, Devon. The funeral will take place at Chudleigh on Saturday at 3 o'clock. Motors will meet the 2.5 train at Exeter (leaving Paddington at 11.5).

HOUSE PARTY

MRS. RONALD MATTHEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Matthews will entertain the following guests at Aston Hall for the Doncaster Meeting:—

Lord and Lady Allerton, Mr. and Mrs. John Durham-Matthews, Miss Isabel Worsley, Mr. W. B. Shufeldt, and Master John Matthews.

FUNERAL AND MEMORIAL SERVICES

DR. W. A. SPOONER

The funeral of Dr. W. A. Spooner took place at Grasmere Churchyard yesterday. The service was conducted by the Bishop of Carlisle, assisted by Canon Kenworthy and the Rev. J. B. Phillips. Among those present were:—

Mrs. Spooner (widow), Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Spooner (son and daughter-in-law), Mr. and Mrs. Campbell Dodgson (daughter and son-in-law), Mrs. Arthur Murray (daughter), Miss Spooner (daughter), Miss Ruth Spooner, Mrs. Goodwin (sister-in-law), Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Goodwin, Mr. John Goodwin, Miss Goodwin, Mr. George Goodwin, Mr. A. B. Emden (Principal of St. Edmund Hall), the Rev. G. L. Prestige, Mr. Gordon Wordsworth, Sir Frederick and Lady Chance, Mrs. Rawnsley, the Misses Simpson, Dr. B. E. Johnston, Miss Johnston, Mr. Paley, Mrs. Phillips, and Miss Ascroft.

MR. H. W. CARSON

The funeral service for Mr. Herbert William Carson was held at All Souls, Langham-place, yesterday morning. The Rev. A. Buxton, vicar, officiated, assisted by the Rev. O. Brenton; and Mr. Harry and Mr. Frank Carson (brothers) were the chief mourners. Others present were:—

Lady Carey-Evans, Dr. Stormont Murray, Captain Gellion, Mr. Henry Crofton, Lady Hooper, Mr. C. O. Hooper (representing the Alliance Lodge), Mr. Warren Low, Mr. Mortimer Woolf (representing the Hunterian Society), Mr. and Mrs. John Murray, Dr. Herbert Spencer, Mr. G. A. H. Norman (representing Dr. George Norman), Miss Benthall (representing Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Giles), Sir Bernard Spilsbury, Captain R. W. Leckie, Mr. W. G. Ball (representing the Royal Society of Medicine and the Surgical Section of the Royal Society of Medicine), Major Sir William Prescott, Miss E. Sharman, Colonel Sir William Hale-White (representing the Fellowship of Medicine), Dr. Poynton, Miss Alice Cattell (representing the Royal British Nurses Association), Mr. Theodore de Gruesmann, Mr. N. E. Smirnoff, Mr. M. Chester, Mr. G. A. Sawyer, Dr. and Mrs. Main, Miss Gibbs, the Rev. B. and Mrs. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Shaw Jones, Dr. Reginald Brown, Mr. E. J. Brown, Mrs. J. Bright Banister, Mr. Seymour Harding (representing the Institute of Hygiene), Sir D'Arcy Power (representing the Medical Society of London), Dr. and Mrs. R. Cochrane Shanks, Dr. Irwin Moore, Lieutenant-Colonel J. C. Burdett, Dr. Stowers, Mr. G. Thomson, the Rev. A. R. Anderson, Mrs. J. H. C. Fegan, Mrs. Curtis, Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Bathe Rawling, Dr. A. J. Whiting, Mr. E. B. Cox, Dr. L. M. Gabriel, Mrs. Angus Hunt, Miss Danton, Mr. J. L. Levy, Mrs. Pitts, Mrs. Oldershaw, Mrs. Knight, Dr. Seymour Meynard, Mrs. Beddow, Mr. F. O'Brien, Mrs. E. Cox, Dr. Chitwood, Dr. Parker, Mr. N. Fleming, Dr. McGregor, Dr. Nicholson, Dr. Howitt, Miss Stephens (representing Mrs. D. Tarr), Dr. Batson, Mr. W. J. Evans, Mrs. Lawson Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Cope, Dr. Bruce Williamson, Mr. Hay Morgan, Dr. C. McClure, Mr. W. E. Tanner, Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie, Mr. H. R. Dottridge, Mr. C. T. Pannell, Dr. Kirkhope, Mr. George Dawson, Dr. Hoskyn, Dr. Griffiths, Miss Greaves, Mr. L. S. Gibert (representing Dr. C. E. Blackbourn), Mr. R. Coyte, Dr. Yealland, Mr. Lowndes Yates, Mrs. Dyke, Dr. Sundell, Dr. Hadfield, Dr. B. Alexander, Dr. Goldsmith, Miss Kinton, Mr. George Wadsworth, Dr. J. R. Harris, Mr. James S. Crowther, Mr. William H. A. Dodd, Mr. and Mrs. L. Haines Carter, Mr. Frederick W. Drewett, Dr. and Mrs. James Turtle, Miss E. M. Fox (representing the *Nursing Mirror*), Dr. and Mrs. Fell, Miss Fell, members of the household staff, and many nurses from the Prince of Wales's General Hospital, Tottenham.

DR. BEVERLEY

The funeral of Dr. Michael Beverley took place yesterday at the Rosary after a preliminary part of the burial service had been read at Norwich Cathedral. The officiating clergy were Canon Bell (Vice-Dean), the Ven. A. R. Buckland, and Canon L. C. Carr (Rector of Overstrand). In the congregation were:—

Sir Hugh Beevor, Mr. F. H. Barclay, Mrs. Gurney Hoare, Sir Maurice Boileau, Mr. H. J. Copeman, Mr. Sydney Cozens-Hardy, Mr. F. C. Hinde and Miss Hinde, Dr. S. Barton, Mr. A. J. Blaxland, Mr. J. Burfield, Mr. C. J. Muriel, Dr. A. Crook, Dr. Hubert Taylor, Dr. Dan Sheppard, Miss Ethel Colman, Miss Helen Colman, Mr. T. Keppel and Miss Keppel, Mr. Walter Joseph, Miss Buckland, Mrs. G. S. Hotblack, Miss Esmé Preston, Mr. C. B. Bolingbroke, Mr. W. W. R. Sceiman, Mr. C. Y. Hall, Mr. F. H. Barclay, Mrs. R. Jewson, Miss Dorothy Jewson, the Rev. F. W. B. Symons (representing the Great Hospital), Mr. G. F. Hotblack, Mr. F. R. Eaton, Mr. Claude Stratford, Mr. W. Lincoln Sutton, Colonel Fred Chamberlin, Mrs. Henry Snowden, Mr. B. B. Morgan, Miss Waters (representing Mr. Charles Waters), Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hotblack, Mr. Martin Birkbeck, Mrs. Sydney Atkins, Miss A. M. Geldart (President of the Norfolk and Norwich Naturalists Society), Mr. Donald Day, Mr. George Day (Local Secretary of the British Medical Association), Dr. B. Morgan (representing the Norwich Medico-Chirurgical Society), Mrs. Windham, Mrs. Van Moppes, Mrs. Alec Harnet, Mrs. E. T. Williams, Miss Ayres, Mr. Balls, Mr. Terry (representing Mr. J. J. Dawson Paul), Mrs. and Miss Becher, and Miss C. A. Gibson.

MR. S. KEIGHTLEY

The funeral of Mr. Stratford Keightley took place yesterday afternoon at Crieff cemetery, Perthshire, after a short service in Crieff Church, conducted by the Rev. N. J. N. Gourlie. The pall-bearers were:—Sir William Keith Murray, Sir George Dundas, Major Graham Stirling, Mr. Gerald Campbell (brother-in-law), Mr. William Muir, Mr. John Kippen, and Mr. J. Phillips. Among others present were:—

Mrs. Keightley (widow), Miss Keightley (sister), Lady Dundas, Mrs. Frost, Miss Bald, and Miss Coulson.

At a meeting of the Court of the Coachmakers' Company held on Monday Mr. William Lawton-Goodman was elected Master, Mr. Sydney Norris Senior Warden, Mr. A. F. Farish Renter Warden, and Mr. S. F. Connolly Junior Warden.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

THE MARQUESS OF GRAHAM AND MISS I. SELLAR

The marriage arranged between the Marquess of Graham and Miss Isobel Sellar will take place in St. Giles' Cathedral, Edinburgh, at 2 o'clock on Monday, October 20.

MR. R. S. B. BEST AND MISS HARDMAN

The marriage arranged between Richard, son of Lord Justice and Mrs. Best, Knock, Belfast, and Yvonne, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Hardman, Claygate, Surrey, will take place very quietly at Holy Trinity, Brompton-road, on Friday, October 17.

LIEUT.-COMMANDER W. H. D. FRIEDBERGER, R.N., AND MISS E. L. RENTON

The marriage arranged between Lieutenant-Commander Dennis Friedberger, Royal Navy, and Miss Eleanor L. Renton, will take place in November at Hong-kong.

PAYMASTER-LIEUTENANT C. A. HERDMAN, R.N., AND MISS J. D. TENNANT

An engagement is announced between Paymaster-Lieutenant C. A. Herdman, R.N., younger son of Captain J. C. Herdman, D.L., and Mrs. Herdman, of Sion House and Camus, Strabane, co. Tyrone, and Joan Dalrymple, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John D. Tennant, of Dalarne, Rhu, Dumbartonshire.

FLIGHT LIEUTENANT P. G. CHICHESTER AND MISS BARNES

A marriage has been arranged between Flight Lieutenant Patrick George Chichester, R.A.F., elder son of George Chichester, of Chelfham, Stoke Rivers, N. Devon, and Gladys Evelyn Vesta Clemency, elder daughter of William C. Barnes and Mrs. Barnes, of 45, Higher Summerlands, Exeter.

DR. W. A. K. CHRISTIE AND MISS DAVIDSON

The engagement is announced between Dr. William Alexander Kynoch Christie, of the Geological Survey of India, youngest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Christie, and Winifred Marie, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Davidson, of 12, Queensberry-place, S.W.7.

MR. P. P. KELLY AND MISS PORTER

The engagement is announced between Philip Paul, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Kelly, of No. 5, Compton-avenue, N.6, and Mary Haslewood, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Porter, of Hill Lodge, Enfield.

MR. W. T. HIGHET AND MRS. ROBB

The marriage arranged between William Thompson Highet, M.C., and Elsie May, widow of George Robb, of Cairo, will take place at Merrow Church, Guildford, on Saturday, October 4, at 12.30. There will be no reception. Present address: Merrow Grange Hotel, near Guildford.

MR. A. L. HILL AND MISS FRIGELL

The engagement is announced between Alan Lashbrooke Hill, second son of Mr. and Mrs. Babington-Hill, of Talmead, Herne Bay, and Kerstin, elder daughter of Euen Frigell and the late Herr Frigell, of Stockholm, secretary to the Swedish National State Railways.

MR. G. H. SYRETT AND MISS I. E. KENNEDY

The engagement is announced between Geoffrey Herbert Syrett, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence G. Syrett, of 50, Oakwood-avenue, Beckenham, and Iris Evangeline, youngest daughter of the late Gilbert Kennedy, of Hascombe Court, Godalming and Mrs. Kennedy, of 12, St. Mark's Hill, Surbiton.

MR. E. H. DAVIES AND MISS J. HARRIS

The engagement is announced between Edward Harold Davies, Ceylon Civil Service, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Davies, The Farm, Tondu, Glam., and Joan, younger daughter of Engineer Captain H. W. Harris, O.B.E., R.N. (Retd.), and Mrs. Harris, of Kingsdown, Deal. The marriage will take place in Ceylon.

MR. T. R. P. SALMON AND MISS LONG

A marriage has been arranged, and will shortly take place, between Thomas Roope Pomeroy Salmon, Nanyuki, Kenya, younger son of Captain H. R. Pomeroy Salmon, Tockington Manor, Gloucestershire, and Mary Emily, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Long, Bugbrooke, Northamptonshire.

MRS. D. L. WALKER AND MISS C. M. WHITE

The marriage between David Littlejohn Walker, Aylsham, Norfolk, elder surviving son of Canon and Mrs. Walker, Barkston Rectory, Grantham, and Catriona Macmillan White, third daughter of the late Mr. W. H. White and Mrs. White, Colchester, will take place very quietly on October 9, at Colchester.

MR. V. A. B. DUNKERLY AND MRS. C. SHAKESPEAR

The marriage will take place in London to-day between Mr. Vincent Ashforth Blundell Dunkerly and Mrs. Clare Shakespear.

MR. S. I. JAMES AND MISS P. J. BRIDGEWATER

The marriage between Mr. S. I. James and Miss P. J. Bridgewater will take place at St. John's, Southwick-crescent, W.2, on September 27 at 11.30 a.m. There will be no reception, but all friends will be welcome at the church.

MARRIAGE

MR. M. A. M. DE LA BEDOYÈRE AND MISS M. C. A. THOROLD

The marriage took place yesterday morning at St. Joseph's, Chalfont St. Peter, Buckinghamshire, of Mr. Maurice Anthony Michael de la Bedoyère, only son of Vicomte de la Bedoyère, of 2, Bickenhall-mansions, W., and of the late Vicomtesse de la Bedoyère, and Miss Mary Catherine Ann Thorold, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Algar Thorold, of The Gravel Pit, Chalfont St. Peter. The Rev. Charles Rivers performed the ceremony, and Father Peter Thomas, O.D.C., celebrated the Nuptial Mass.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of white satin draped with silver lace, and a Limerick lace veil. She wore a pearl brooch and a pearl necklace and carried a bouquet of red roses. She was attended by one page, Master William Swainston-Goodger, and by one grown-up bridesmaid, Miss Mary Bean. Miss Bean wore a dress of pale green silk with an overskirt of shaded yellow net, and a crinoline straw hat. She carried a bouquet of Gloire de Dijon roses and wore a diamond and topaz brooch. Mr. Guy Baron was best man, and a reception was held afterwards at the Chalfont Park Hotel, at which the relations present included:—

The Hon. Mrs. Greville Nugent, Miss K. Mansel, Miss Magdalen Mansel, Mrs. Labouchère, Miss Labouchère, Colonel du Pre, the Misses Du Pre, Mrs. Frank Seely, the Misses Seely, Mr. and Mrs. Swainston-Goodger, Mr. Anthony Thorold, and Mr. Francis Thorold. The Marquis de la Bedoyère was unable to be present owing to illness.

The honeymoon is being spent in Brussels, and the bride travelled in a beige silk and lace dress with a beige hat.

CHRISTENING

The christening of the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benson Greenall took place at St. John's, Smith-square, Westminster, yesterday. The Rev. A. S. K. Ryan officiated and the child was named Mary Louise. The godparents were Major F. G. Andrese, Mr. Robert Dunkle, Miss Elizabeth Glendinning, and Miss Eve Stair.

THE "NOT FORGOTTEN" ASSOCIATION

A RIVER TRIP

Through the organization of the "Not Forgotten" Association Lady Violet Astor entertained yesterday some 150 disabled ex-Service men to a trip by launch on the Thames. The guests came from Roehampton, Colindale, and the Star and Garter Hospitals, and there were also a dozen officers from Latchmere House Hospital, Ham Common, Surrey. They embarked at Kingston in the steam launch Grand Duchess, and the trip to Weybridge and back, lasting nearly five hours, was made in delightful weather. Tea was served on the outward journey and supper on the way back, as well as refreshments and cigarettes. The officers helped in the waiting, and Miss Marta Cunningham, the founder and hon. organizer of the "Not Forgotten" Association, Lady Munro (the vice-chairman), and Mrs. St. John Parker looked to the general comfort of the guests. Mr. Frank Ivimey's string band played during the trip. At Molesey a telegram was dispatched to Lady Violet Astor in Scotland expressing appreciation of her hospitality.

THE ABOYNE GAMES

The Aboyne Games were held yesterday in delightful weather. About 15,000 people attended. Among them were:—

The Marquess and Marchioness of Aberdeen, the Marquess and Marchioness of Huntly, Viscount Arbuthnott, the Earl and Countess of Haddo, Annie Viscountess Cowdray, Lord and Lady Sempill, the Bishop of Aberdeen and Orkney and Mrs. Deane, Lady Burnett, Lord and Lady Bentinck, Lord Craigmyle, the Dowager Lady Glentanar, the Marchioness of Douro, Lady Anne Wellesley, the Earl of Mornington, Lord Waleran, Lady Janet Montgomerie, Lord and Lady Glentanar, Colonel Davidson, Commander Dugdale, Admiral Sir Arthur Farquhar, Colonel Farquharson, Sir Sydney Gammell, Sir James Greig, Brigadier-General Hamilton, Mr. Thomas Innes, Lady Kilmarnock, Mr. E. N. Leith-Hay, Rear-Admiral Lumsden, Colonel Lilburn, Mrs. Barclay Milne, Mrs. James Mearns, Mrs. Moir-Byres, Lady MacRobert, Mr. L. M. McLean, Mr. Alan M'Lean, Colonel R. J. Nicol, Lady Nicoll, Brigadier-General Smithson, Colonel Stewart, Admiral Tillard, Lieutenant-Colonel Wilson Farquharson, Mr. A. H. F. Wood, Sir Robert Williams, Mrs. J. A. Williams, Mr. F. L. Wallace, and Sir Harry Lauder.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

SIR JOHN FINDLAY'S LARGE ESTATE

SIR JOHN RITCHIE FINDLAY, first baronet, K.B.E., M.A., LL.D., D.L., J.P., of Aberlour, Banffshire, and of Rothesay-terrace, Edinburgh, principal partner in Messrs. John Ritchie and Co., proprietors and publishers of the *Scotsman* and its associated newspapers, who died on April 13, aged 64, left, in addition to considerable real estate, unsettled personal estate in Great Britain valued for probate at £1,083,309, of which his interests in Messrs. John Ritchie and Co. amount to £661,321.

The RIGHT HON. SIR CHARLES MONTAGUE LUSH, P.C. (Mr. Justice Lush), of Tanglewood, Stanmore, Middlesex, a Judge of the King's Bench Division, 1910-25, who died on June 22, aged 76, left estate of the gross value of £50,094, with net personalty £44,929. He left:—

300 guineas to "my faithful friend and clerk, Charles Davis, as a small expression of grateful appreciation of all he has done for me in faithful service and friendship for so many years."

SIR DOUGLAS ARCHIBALD SETON-STEUART, fifth baronet, of Allanton, Lanarkshire, and of Royal-gardens, Stirling, Hereditary Armour Bearer and Squire of the Royal Body in Scotland, who died on February 19, aged 72, left unsettled personal estate in Great Britain valued for probate at £35,859.

DAME MARGARET JAFFREY, of Edgehill, Milltimber, Aberdeen, who died on May 27, wife of Sir Thomas Jaffrey, LL.D., left unsettled personal estate valued at £15,919.

COLONEL ARTHUR HOWARD HEATH, of Keele Hall, Staffs, and of Orchard Court, Portman-square, W., formerly Conservative M.P. for Hanley, and afterwards for Leek, died on April 21, aged 73, leaving estate of the gross value of £163,284, with net personalty nil.

Mr. MARTIN HUBERT FOQUETT SUTTON, who died on March 27, was the second senior partner in the firm of Sutton and Sons, of Reading. The net estate has been sworn for probate at £147,914, out of which the sum of £33,495 has been paid for estate duty at the rate of 22 per cent. and interest. He left, free of legacy duty:—

£100 to his secretary, William Thomas Churchill, if assisting him at his death; and £100 to his chauffeur, Charles Hyde, if in his service at his death.

Mr. JOSEPH WATSON, of Sheringham, Bramhall Park, Bramhall, Cheshire, a director of Horrockses, Crewdson and Co., Limited, cotton spinners and manufacturers, who died on June 20, aged 78, left estate of the gross value of £64,334, with net personalty £61,395. He gives:—

£1,000 each to the Salford Royal Hospital, the Manchester Royal Infirmary and Dispensary, and Ancoats Hospital and Dispensary; £500 each to the rector and churchwardens of Christ Church, Lancaster, the rector and churchwardens of St. Philip's, Salford, the Salford Playing Fields Association, the Y.M.C.A., the Manchester Playing Fields Association, the Coal Smoke Abatement Society, Manchester, the Northern Counties Hospital for Incurables, Mauldeth, and the Manchester and Clerks' Orphan Schools for the study of domestic economy and handicraft; and £200 each to the Salford Lads' Club and the Adelphi Lads' Club, Salford.

Mr. WILLIAM HENRY WHITE, of Southlands, Longford, Gloucester, antique dealer, who died on February 14, aged 46, left estate of the gross value of £19,896, with net personalty £10,632. He left:—

£50 each to his cabinet-makers, Walter Wilcox, Benjamin Owen, Leonard Wilcox, and Albert Wilcox.

MRS. LIZZIE AUGUSTA HILL, of Wardenhurst, Wanstead, who died on July 24, aged 74, wife of F. C. Hill, left estate of the gross value of £16,307, with net personalty £16,166. She left:—

£50 to her nurse, Jessie Bostock.

Mr. EDWARD NARRAWAY, of Morland-avenue, Addiscombe, near Croydon, retired bank official, who died on July 13, aged 63, left estate of the gross value of £12,692, with net personalty £11,356. He gives:—

£100 to Gladys Collins, if still in his service.

Miss MILDRED PRESCOTT, of Hyde Park-mansions, Hyde Park, W., who died on April 8, aged 58, left estate of the gross value of £12,348, with net personalty £12,015. She left:—

£500 to her "faithful" maid, Ada Alice Curtis, if in her service at her death, or, if not, £400.

Mr. GEORGE WILLIAM WALSHAW, of Westwood, Scarborough, head of Walshaw and Son, nurserymen and florists, died on November 18, leaving estate of the gross value of £7,501, with net personalty £343. He gives:—

£150 and the household furniture to his housekeeper, Annie Mary Shaw, and £100 to his old employee, William Skelton.

Other latest wills include the following:—

	Gross value
AYRES, Mr. Henry Bailey (69), of St. Ronans, Harold Wood, Essex (net personalty £3,258)	£4,521
BIRD, Dame Emma Jane, of The Common, Upper Clapton, E. (unsettled estate) (net personalty £570)	602
CURTIS, Mr. Arthur (56), of Elm Park-gardens, Chelsea, S.W., electrical engineer, "so far as can at present be ascertained" (net personalty £1,656)	10,305
DE COMEAU, Mrs. Constantia Louisa Beck, of Camden-square, Camden Town, N.W., wife of E. A. de Comeau, of H.M. Consular Service (net personalty £3,721)	3,759
EAREZ, Mr. Edwin Thomas (81), of St. Margarets-road, Twickenham (net personalty £8,972)	20,171
JENNINGS, Mrs. Ellen (81), of Alsmunderby Close, Ripon, widow of J. R. Jennings (net personalty £1,329)	4,587
LEE, Mr. William Tomlinson, of Darley Dale, Derby, retired farmer (net personalty £11,571)	17,154
MARSON, Mr. Gervase, of Brockton Grange, near Shifnal, Salop (net personalty £4,329)	4,684
NAYLOR, Mr. Thomas (70), of Troughbrook House, Staveley, Derbyshire, retired clothier and outfitter (net personalty £149)	7,594
SARGARET, Mr. Henry Edward, of Alma-road, Plymouth (net personalty £3,168)	4,192
SHIELD, Miss Maria Elizabeth, of Avenue Victoria, Scarborough, daughter of the late Robert Spencer Shield (net personalty £9,731)	9,851
TURPIN, Mrs. Clara Gertrude (59), of Alexandra-court, Maida Vale, W., and of Strand, W.C., wife of F. B. Turpin, philatelist (net personalty £5,135)	6,563
WATSON, Mr. William Hastings, of Cacwal-road, Llandaff, Glamorgan, timber merchant (net personalty £5,918)	6,078

ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

The Rev. JAMES KRUCKENBERG, vicar of Kirkby Ravensworth with Dalton, near Richmond, Yorkshire, has been appointed to the benefice of Aldfield cum Studley, in the diocese of Ripon—patron, Mr. Clare Vyner.

The Rev. E. E. ROBERTS, M.C., curate of Chirk, Denbighshire, has been appointed chaplain of the Royal Seamen's Orphanage, Liverpool.

FREE CHURCH PULPIT CHANGES

The following changes in Free Church pulpits are announced in the *Christian World*:—

CONGREGATIONAL.—The Rev. E. AVISON, of Kirby Moorside, has accepted an invitation to Barton-on-Humber; the Rev. C. M. ELLISS, late of Dunedin, New Zealand, to Elloughton, Yorks; Mr. H. H. B. JUTSON, of Cheshunt College, Cambridge, to the assistant-pastorate of Clapton Park Church, E.5. The Rev. W. E. COOK has resigned the pastorate at Hassocks.

BAPTIST.—The Rev. JAMES BISHOP, of Bournemouth, has accepted an invitation to Union Church, Luton; the Rev. R. H. GOSS, of Paddington, to Milton-under-Wychwood. The Rev. D. J. MORGAN, of Coseley, has been appointed United Board Chaplain in India. The Rev. R. C. MORGAN has resigned the joint pastorate of Radstock and Peasedown Churches, Somerset.

Dr. Norwood, of the City Temple, Chairman of the Congregational Union, will open the autumn session of the Ancient Merchants Lecture at Acton Congregational Church. He has taken for his subject "Nonconformity and the Lambeth Conference." The lectures will be given on Mondays, September 8, 15, and 22, at 8 p.m.

LAMBETH CONFERENCE AND CHURCH UNION

A NONCONFORMIST CRITICISM

The Rev. Dr. J. D. Jones, of Bournemouth, moderator of the International Congregational Church Council, refers in his Church magazine to the attitude of the Bishops at the Lambeth Conference towards Church union as "frankly disappointing." He says:—

"There is no suggestion of a fresh move towards a better understanding with the Free Churches. The Bishops are much more anxious for communion with the Eastern Church than they are with their Protestant fellow-Christians at home. There is no reference at all to the fact that in the conversations that followed the last Lambeth the English Bishops acknowledged that the Free Church ministries are 'real ministries of Christ's Word and Sacraments in the Universal Church.' It is quite true that they have given their blessing to the South India scheme of union, though, indeed, with curious qualifications; but so far as home reunion is concerned the recent Lambeth leaves things exactly as they were, unless, indeed, it puts the day of closer union farther off."

THE THIRD REPUBLIC

TO-DAY'S ANNIVERSARY

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

The Third Republic, proclaimed within 48 hours of the *débâcle* at Sedan, celebrates to-day its sixtieth birthday. The Diamond Jubilee of a French Constitution is, indeed, a portent. Since the fall of the ancient Monarchy no other Constitution has survived long enough even to celebrate its majority. The first Republic lasted seven years. It issued, as Burke had sagaciously predicted that it must, in a military dictatorship, at first camouflaged as the Consulate, then frankly proclaimed as an hereditary Empire.

During the nineteenth century France provided for political science a veritable laboratory for constitutional experiments. No fewer than seven times in 70 years did she change the form of her Government. The first abdication of Napoleon was followed by the chastened legitimacy of Louis XVIII. But France, unsatisfied, flung herself in delirium at the feet of the returned exile from Elba. The Government of the "Hundred Days" was a definitely new experiment, abruptly terminated at Waterloo.

To legitimacy a second chance was given in 1815, but Charles X., less prudent than his brother, flung it away; and, on the collapse of legitimacy in 1830, the journalists of Paris tried the experiment of an "English" monarchy, with a "citizen" King seated on a "Constitutional" throne. Louis Philippe was "to reign but not to rule"—in obedience to the French formula and in imitation of the English mode. He was personally well fitted for the part in which he was cast. He was affable and accessible. He divested himself of the symbols of legitimacy. The Crown and the Sceptre were laid aside; a white tall hat and a green umbrella were seen almost daily in the streets of Paris. But the July Monarchy made no appeal to the imagination of France. And the base on which it stood was perilously narrow. Deliberately self-deprived of the Divine Right of the Legitimate Monarchy, it never entrenched itself behind the Divine Right of Democracy. Neither blessed by the priests nor "broad based upon the people's will," it essayed an experiment alien to the political genius of France.

France understands an hereditary monarchy; it understands a republic; it is ready to welcome, under certain conditions, a military Empire; what it cannot understand is the muddled mixture which has commended itself to the loose-thinking and illogical people who inhabit the British Isles. The citizen King did not excite enmity; he did something worse; he provoked boredom; and in 1848 the experiment collapsed. Lamartine, in a pithy phrase, supplied the explanation: *La France s'ennuyait*. But in the Revolution of 1848 boredom was not the only element. France was feeling the effects of a delayed industrial revolution, never so fundamental as that in England, but enough to cause serious dislocation in social and industrial life. To the unemployed weavers of Lyons and other cities Louis Blanc had been preaching the gospel of the *Droit au travail*. Louis Blanc and the Socialists, not Lamartine and the Republicans, supplied all the driving force in the Revolution of 1848. But France has never embraced Socialism, and the Socialistic experiment of the *Ateliers nationaux* destroyed the short-lived Republic of 1848. English Socialists have never apprehended the real significance of the experiment attempted in the National Workshops. It is to be hoped they may never have to learn the lesson as Paris learnt it in the terrible "days of June."

The June massacres prepared the way for the advent of Prince Louis Napoleon. He had long been waiting and watching. He was hardly known in France, except as the hero of two abortive "attempts" to re-establish the Empire, attempts in which melodrama was characteristically mingled with comedy. But those who thought that a hero of melodrama could not be dangerous were misled. When the unknown adventurer suddenly appeared in France and offered himself as a candidate for the Presidency of the Republic he received no fewer than 5,434,226 votes. General Cavaignac, who had saved Paris in June, received 1,448,107; Lamartine, orator and poet, the hero of February, received 17,910. The new President obtained confirmation and prolongation of his power by the *coup d'Etat* of December, 1851, and, exactly a year later, by a second *coup d'Etat* he transformed the Presidency into an hereditary Empire.

The Second Empire lasted for 18 years. During the first nine years it was a brilliant success. Napoleon III. never won Paris, but he dazzled and delighted France. During the second half of his reign his popularity rapidly waned. Everything went wrong: the contradictions of his Italian policy were revealed; the failure to save Poland or succour Schleswig-Holstein; the tragedy which crowned the attempt to redeem in Mexico the failures in Europe—all these things contributed to the collapse of the Second Empire. But it was a crushing military disaster which overthrew the second as it had overthrown the first Empire. Napoleon III. met his fate at Sedan as his uncle had met his at Waterloo. Bismarck first bamboozled him by diplomacy; then crushed him in battle. Sadowa was a diplomatic defeat for France. It was, as a French marshal truly said, not Austria but France who was vanquished at Sadowa. After Sadowa, as Bismarck said, "the Franco-German war lay in the logic of history." The logic was remorselessly applied. The Second Empire crashed to the ground on September 2, and on September 4 the Third Republic was proclaimed.

The Third Republic has had many vicissitudes of fortune; but the superb patriotism of the French people has risen superior over every obstacle. France in 1871 was humiliated and dismembered, but to the chagrin and amazement of Bismarck it was not crushed. Quite otherwise. France exhibited not for the first or last time a marvellous power of recuperation, political and financial. The sufferings of Paris, first from Prussian guns, then from the mad frenzy of the Commune, hardly retarded the recovery of France. Within three years the huge indemnity, intended to "bleed her white," was repaid; the last German soldier was recalled from France.

In the same year France adopted the Constitution under which she is still governed. It has many interesting features the significance of which can be apprehended only if it is remembered that this latest Constitution was the handiwork partly of men who expected and desired a restoration of the Monarchy, partly of Republicans whose outlook was essentially Conservative. The new Constitution consequently corresponds, with singular felicity, with the wishes and convictions of the vast majority of Frenchmen. Circumstances have combined to dispel the hopes of those who would have welcomed a restoration of the Monarchy, legitimist, Orleanist, or Bonapartist. The Conservative instincts of France have thus concentrated upon the preservation of an essentially Conservative Republic. Hence its longevity which France can celebrate to-day.

CHARCOAL BURNING AT LONGHOPE

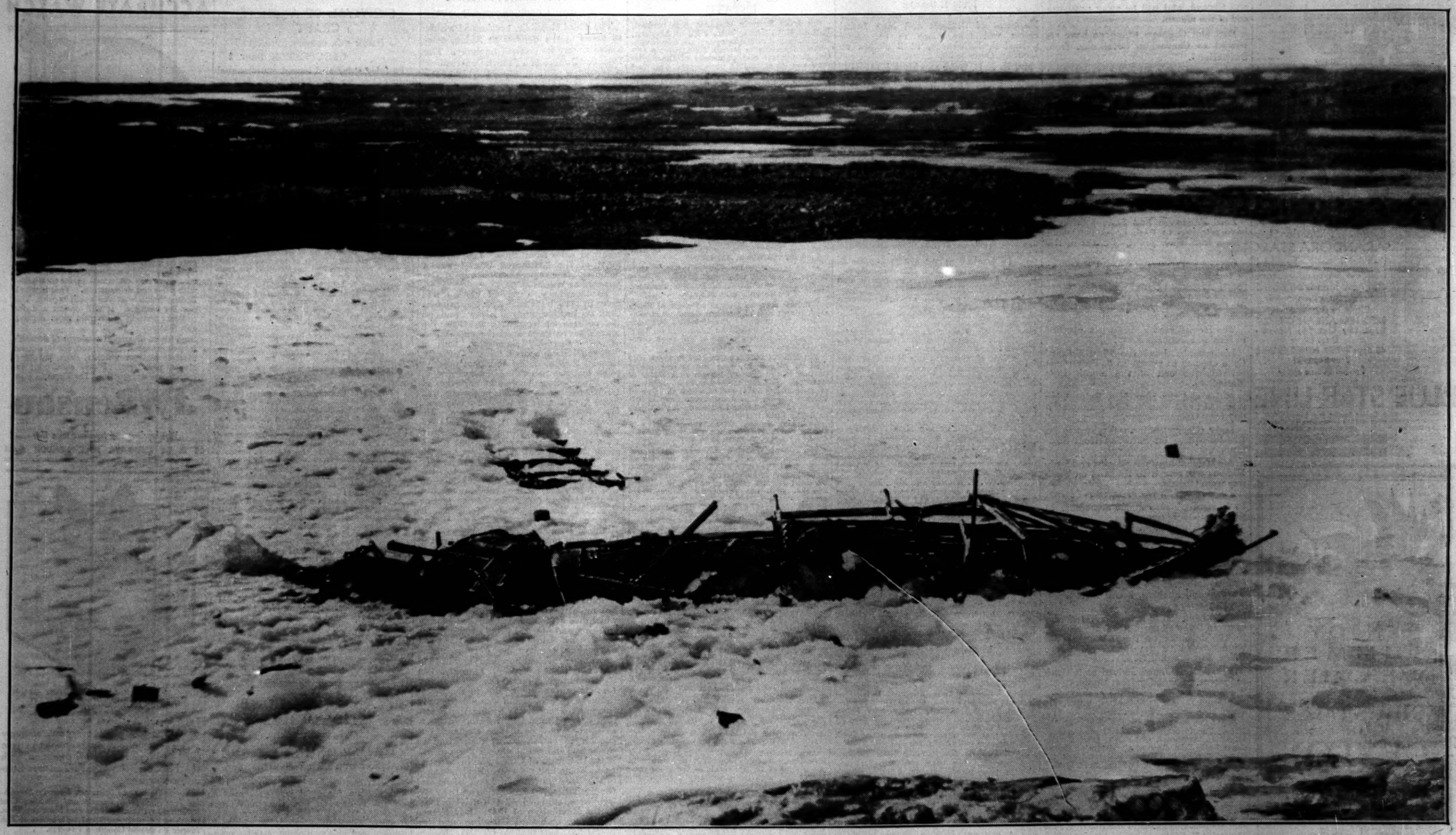
SURVIVAL OF ANCIENT CRAFT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

GLOUCESTER, SEPT. 3

In fairy story and legend the charcoal burner has an

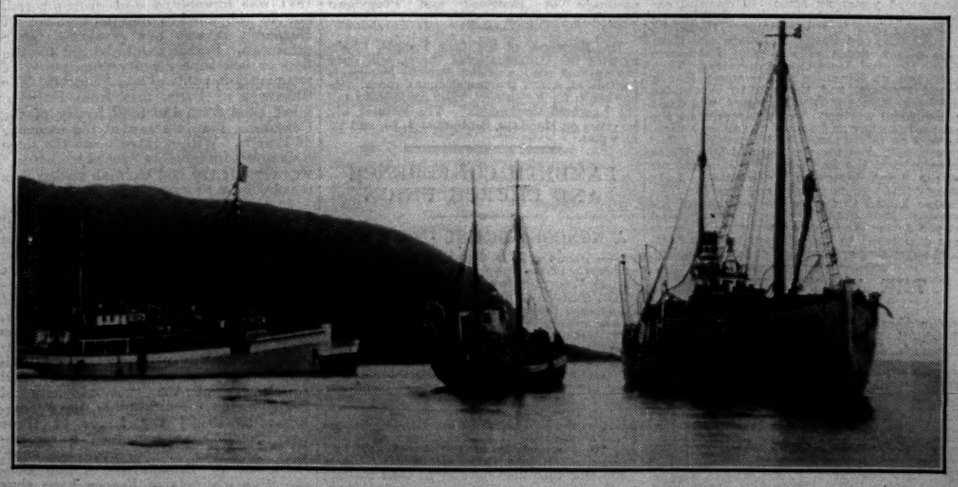
ANDRÉE'S CAMP ON WHITE ISLAND: EXCLUSIVE PICTURES



AFTER THIRTY-THREE YEARS.—On August 6, 33 years after the Swedish aeronaut Salomon August Andrée and two companions set out from Spitsbergen in a balloon for the North Pole, the remains of the explorers' last camp were found on Kvito, or White Island, between Spitsbergen and Franz Josef Land. To-day we publish exclusive pictures illustrating the discovery which solved one of the most tragic and mysterious events in the history of Polar exploration. Above is a photograph of the remains of the camp, showing in the foreground Andrée's boat, half buried in the snow, the first object found, and behind it is the sledge. A few yards away was the body of Andrée himself. The first discovery was made by two of the crew of the Bratvaag, the vessel of the Norwegian scientific expedition.

DIGGING FOR THE RELICS.—Members of the Norwegian expedition digging for the relics, which were mostly buried in the ice. The task was therefore extremely difficult. Dr. Horn records that there has been particularly little snow this summer, and if it had been only a couple of feet higher the relics would have been entirely hidden.

THE RETURN TO TROMSO.—M. Sorensen (zoologist), Dr. Gunnar Horn, leader of the Norwegian scientific expedition, and Captain P. Eliassen, master of the Bratvaag. On the right is a photograph showing one of the boxes on the afterdeck of the Bratvaag containing the remains of the members of the Andrée expedition.



THE BRATVAAG lying at anchor at Skjervö, on the northern coast of Norway, after the return from White Island with the relics of the Andrée expedition. On the left are two steamers, Heimen and Tromso Boy, with Press representatives aboard. *World Copyright Reserved.*

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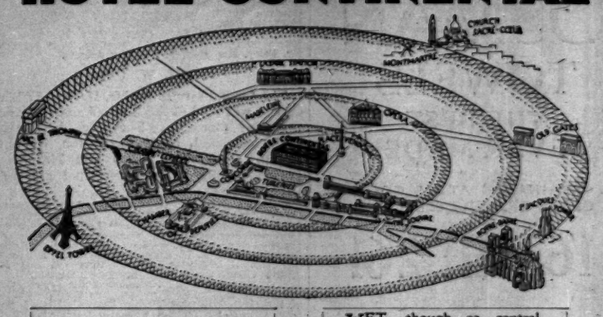

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ONLY AN HOUR FROM LONDON

THE BRITISH ASSOCIATION

BRISTOL MEETING OPENED

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS)

BRISTOL, SEPT. 3

Bristol has provided a warm welcome for the opening day of the meeting of the British Association. The Council met at noon for the final revision of their report and afterwards the Lord Mayor entertained them, the president-elect, and other distinguished guests at luncheon.

At 5 o'clock the general committee met to receive the annual reports of the council and treasurer. Reference was made to the loss of a number of distinguished ex-officers and members, particularly to that of the late Professor H. H. Turner, for many years one of the general secretaries

The opening general meeting of the whole association was held at 8.30 in the splendid Colston Hall. The Lord Mayor of Bristol, Mr. Councillor Bryant, and the Vice-Chancellor of the University, Dr. Loveday, welcomed the association in the name of the City and University.

Sir Thomas Holland, Principal of the University of Edinburgh, the retiring President, thanked the City and University for their warm welcome and excellent arrangements. Referring to the finances of the association, he said that thec council had sanctioned an appeal for a fund to provide for the special expenses of the centenary meeting to be held in London next year and also for the more adequate endowment of the association. It was hoped that a fund of £40,000 might be raised. Such a sum was required, partly because the acquisition and maintenance of Down House, notwithstanding the generosity of the donor, had thrown a burden on the capital and income of the association, partly because an adequate income would enable a wider choice of places of meeting, by making contributions to local expenses possible, and partly because it was desired to stabilise grants made in aid of research. Sir Thomas Holland then inducted his successor, Professor F. O. Bower, into the presidential chair, alluding to him as one of the most distinguished of living botanists, who had worked with equal success on living and fossil plants.

DR. BOWER'S ADDRESS

In opening his address DR. BOWER said that events marking the close of the Darwinian Epoch had occurred since, two years ago, the association had met in Britain. Down House, bought, restored, and endowed by Mr. Buckston Browne, had been presented by him to the association to be held in custody for the nation. It was now open as a shrine to those who treasured Darwin's memory. In the interval, moreover, Sir William Thiselton-Dyer and Sir Edwin Ray Lankester had died, these two octogenarians were among the latest links between Darwin himself and living men of science. And so that last meeting of the association before its centenary next year fell at a nodal point in the personal history of evolution.

In Darwin's own words, the president said, morphology, or the study of form, was "one of the most interesting departments of natural history, and might almost be said to be its very soul." As the association had chosen for this year's president a botanist whose work had dealt especially with form in plants, the occasion seemed fit for discussing certain morphological questions which presented themselves in the eighth decade from the publication of the "Origin of Species."

PRE-DARWINIAN MORPHOLOGY

The word "morphology," the president continued, was applied by Goethe in 1817, in a general sense, to the study of form. Though a pre-Darwinian, he showed foresight in insisting that the living form is only momentarily stable, that it is elaborated before that instability, which he clearly saw, became the very focus of evolutionary theory. Even Goethe's prophetic gaze was blurred by the hazy imaginings of Idealistic Philosophy. The clarifying mind of Schleiden resolved that mist by resort to naked fact. In 1845 he stoutly asserted that the history of development is the true foundation for all insight into living form. This opened the way for a host of workers, who patiently observed and compared the facts of individual development, particularly in plants of low organization. By them the field was prepared for the magic touch of Darwin; and, in the enthusiastic words of Sachs, "the theory of descent had only to accept what genetic morphology had actually brought to view."

The effect of that theory should have been to sweep aside all Idealistic Morphology based on the higher forms, and to rivet attention upon organisms low in the scale. It was the habit of starting comparison from the highest state of organisation that was the fundamental error of the idealistic nature-philosophers, even now traces of it still persist. An illuminating alternative was presented by that noble passage with which the "Origin of Species" ends. Speaking of his theory, Darwin wrote: "There is a grandeur in this view of life, with its several powers, having been originally breathed by the Creator into a few forms, or into one; and that—from so simple a beginning endless forms most beautiful and most wonderful have been, and are being evolved." He forecast from the application of his theory that "our classifications will come to be, as far as they can be so made, genealogies; and they will then truly give what may be called the plan of creation."

Whether there was only one original form of life or many is still an open question. Nevertheless, among the welter of organisms rightly held as primitive, the Flagellata may with some degree of reason be named as combining in their motile and sedentary stages respectively the animal and vegetable characters. They suggest a sort of starting point from which the two kingdoms might have diverged. The probability of their common origin is strong; but the divergence must have been early, each taking its own independent course, with increasing size and complexity of the individual. In tracing this I would ask your special attention this evening to the Kingdom of Plants.

The first of the laws laid down by Lamarck in his *Histoire Naturelle* as fundamental in evolution ran thus: "Life by its intrinsic forces tends to increase the volume of every living body, and to enlarge its parts up to a limit which it determines itself." When in unicellular organisms, following this law, a certain size has been reached, fission follows, and the equal halves separate as new individuals. In pluricellular bodies, however, the products of cell-division do not separate, but continue a communal life; and the individual may increase, with further division of its cells, to large size and complexity.

PLANTS AND ANIMALS

We may picture how, based upon the mobile stage of a Flagellate, the aggregate might form an animal body with motility as a leading feature; on the other hand, based upon the sedentary stage, an immobile plant-body would result. The animal, adopting a predatory habit and colourless, might progress along lines of dependent nutrition, finding and ingesting food already organized; the sedentary green plant might evolve along lines of physiological independence, constructing its own organic supplies. Whether or not this be a true picture, the whole organization of the two kingdoms diverged on the basis of nutrition. Herbert Spencer contrasted them physiologically, showing how animals are expenders, while plants are accumulators; that the former are limited in their growth by the balance of expenditure against nutrition; in the latter growth is not so limited. Thus the problems that follow on increasing size may be expected to work out differently in view of the animal kingdom comprising organisms of high expenditure and not self-nourishing, while plants are self-nourishing accumulators.

The result of this difference may be illustrated by contrasting some of the highest examples of either kingdom; for instance, the elephant with the trees of the forest through which he roams. On the one hand, the relative fewness of the mobile elephants, their less stature and compact form, their columnar legs needed to support the barrel-like body, the receptacle for ingested food, the economy of internal surface and the highly developed internal surfaces. On the other hand, the height, immobility and large number of the trees, with their massive stems and highly complex shoots and roots, so necessary for acquiring food directly from the air and soil. We may further contrast the genesis of the individual in either case. In the mammal the parts are formed once for all, its embryology being an incident closed early in the individual life; but in the tree embryology may be continued for centuries, and is theoretically unlimited, except by death; during life it has the power of producing leaves and branches from every distal bud.

The fact is that, though certain underlying principles are the same for both kingdoms, the working out has been distinct from the first. Hence the morphology of plants must stand on its own feet; indeed it has been said with some degree of truth that whenever botanists have borrowed their morphological outlook from the sister science they have gone wrong.

DEVELOPMENT OF PLANTS

The normal development of a multicellular plant starts from the fertilised egg, and elaboration both external and internal follows on increasing size. Polarity, that is the distinction of apex and base, is defined in most plants of high organization by the first cell-cleavage. The apex adopts at once the continued development that is its characteristic. Branching of various types follows in all but the simplest, to constitute the complex shoot, while correlative basal branching gives the root-system that fixes the non-motile body in the soil. The scheme of growth and branching thus started is theoretically open to unlimited increase, and the initiation of new parts is in point of number on a geometrical scale. This is suitable enough for organisms able to accumulate material, as plants do; indeed, the elaboration of the vegetative system will enhance its powers of self-nutrition, so far as the parts become functional; but this is never fully realized beyond the earlier steps.

The focus of all such development is the growing point, respectively of root or shoot. Anyone who carefully dissects a suitable bud, peeling off the successively smaller leaves, may finally see with the naked eye or with a simple lens a pearly cone of semi-transparent tissue at the tip of the stem. This is the growing point itself, which possesses theoretically unlimited formative power. It is like a permanent sector of the original embryo that is fed continually from the mature tissues below, and as continually forms fresh tissues at the tip. But as the tip advances, lateral swellings of the surface appear in due order, which are new leaves and buds. Various attempts have been made to link the genesis of these outgrowths of the radial shoot with the outer world as regards their position and number. But we have it from Professor van Goebel, as the latest authoritative statement on this point, that such a relation does not exist.

On the other hand, within the growing point, and often, though not always, related to the external parts, there is a progressive formation of internal conducting tracts, continuous from the adult region upwards to the tip. A like reference of the origin and disposition of these vascular tracts to the growing point itself appears to be equally justified. In fact the tip possesses the initiative for both.

INFLUENCE OF SIZE

The complex shoot that results from such initiation is exposed as it matures to external conditions which modify its form. Their effect is obvious in the young shoot of the higher plants. As it elongates its young tissues are soft and plastic. While in this state its form may be influenced by gravity, the incidence of light, mechanical contact and other causes which produce reactions of form called "tropisms." All of these promote the well-being of the whole. The net result becomes fixed as the part matures, and its constituent tissues harden. Thus the adult form is the consequence of the primary initiation at the growing points, modified by the conditions to which the plant may have been exposed during the plastic period. This is a commonplace of the text-books. But amid all the careful analysis and experiment that has been devoted to the influences which thus affect form, one factor, insistent and unavoidable, has been habitually left out—namely, the influence of size.

Reference is occasionally made in text-books to the effect of surface-tension in determining the simple form in minute organisms, such as unicellular algae and bacteria, and to the deviations from that simple form as the size increases and the influence of surface-tension ceases to be dominant. At the other end of the scale of size mathematicians have calculated the extreme stature mechanically possible for a tree-trunk constructed after the ordinary plan, and of materials of known strength. The result is about 300 feet, and this coincides approximately with the limit of height of the canopy of a tropical forest. But in point of size practically the whole of the vegetable kingdom lies between the microbe and the forest tree. Unfortunately the study of these middle terms, from the point of view of change of form as the size increases, has not been pursued by botanists with the same perception as zoologists have shown in the study of animals.

At the back of all problems raised by increasing size stands the well-known principle of similarity, which applies to all structures, inorganic as well as organic. It involves among other consequences that where form remains unaltered bulk increases as the cube, but surface only as the square of the linear dimensions. But in living organisms it is through the limiting surfaces, or "presentation-surfaces," as they are called, that physiological interchange is effected. Provided a surface be continuous and its character uniform, it may be assumed that such interchange will be proportioned to the area of surface involved. If, then, the form of the growing organism or tissue were retained as at first—for instance, a simple sphere, oval, or cylinder—its surfaces of transmit would increase at a lower ratio than the bulk which they enclose. There would be with increase in size a constantly decreasing proportion of surface to bulk, and as constantly an approach to a point of physiological inefficiency. But any change from a simpler to a more complex form would tend to uphold the proportion of presentation surface. Thus the success of a growing organism might be promoted by elaboration of form.

Naturally other factors than that of size cooperate in determining form. Nevertheless the recognition of such elaborations of form, whether external or internal, as do tend in point of fact to maintain a due proportion of surface to bulk as growth proceeds, should help to make morphology a rational study. The diffuse form habitual for plants, even the origin of leaves themselves, becomes intelligible from this point of view.

THREE "PRESENTATION-SURFACES"

In the construction of any ordinary vascular plant there are three of these "presentation-surfaces," or limiting surfaces of transit, that are of prime importance: (i.) the outer contact with which, in an enlarging medium; (ii.) the sheath of endodermis which envelops the primary conducting tracts; and (iii.) that collective surface by which the dead woody elements face upon the living cells that embed them, through which water and solutes pass in or out. Each of these may vary independently of the others, and each would be a fitting subject for observation as bearing on this problem of size. But as a test-case of the relation between size and form, it is the collective surface, where dead wood faces on living cells that will meet our requirements best, for its study can be pursued among fossils almost as well as living plants. The problem is one not merely of current physiology of the higher plants, it is one of adaptive progress. Accordingly measurements must be made of the wood of fossils as well as of living plants.

"SIZE-FACTOR" IN FORM

After having described in detail various modes in which the form of the wood of plants was elaborated within the limiting conditions laid down by size and function, the President continued:—The somewhat technical facts thus briefly described may be taken as examples of a relation of form to size which is very general. They suggest the existence of a "size-factor," which is effective in determining form. The susceptibility to its influence resides in the part that shows the results.

The internal contours are defined *ab initio*, instead of coming into existence during the course of development, as is the case with the convolutions of the mammalian brain. In the stem and roots of vascular plants the fully-matured conducting tracts may be traced upwards, with their outlines already defined, through successive stages of youth towards the growing point, which has been their source. Their form may be seen already outlined in its young tissue closely short of the extreme tip. This fact suggests that the susceptibility to the size-factor resides in the growing point itself, for immediately below it those tracts possess that form which will aid their function when they are fully developed.

Of all the factors that contribute to the determination of form in growing organisms there is none so constant and inevitable in its incidence as this size-relation. Its operation becomes manifest with the very first signs of differentiation of the embryonic tissues. The effect of other factors that influence form, such as gravity, light, temperature, contact, and the rest, appear later in point of time. Their influence is liable to diminish as the organism reacts to them by curvature or otherwise, and to vanish when the reaction is completed. Under experiment they may be controlled or even inhibited. But the operation of the size-factor is insistent; it cannot be avoided either under conditions of nature or by experiment, though the size itself may be varied under conditions of nutrition and the permeability of the presentation-surfaces may not be constant, with results as yet unknown. When we reflect that all acquisition of nourishment and transit of material in plants of primary construction is carried out through limiting surfaces, the essential importance of the size-factor is evident, for upon its influence the proportion of each presentation-surface itself depends.

COGENT EVIDENCE

The evidence that size itself is, among other factors, a determinant of form rests upon the constancy with which, in an enlarging organism, changes of primary form tend to maintain a due area of presentation-surface such as active transit demands. That evidence has been derived chiefly from the conducting tracts of primary individuals as they enlarge conically upwards, and from parts belonging to distinct categories, also from comparison of different individuals not necessarily of close alliance. Very cogent evidence lies in the variety of the changes of form by which the same end is attained. Finally, the converse facts bring conviction when, as often happens, a distal diminution of size in stem or leaf is accompanied by simplification along lines roughly the converse of those that follow increase. All this shows that a real relation exists between size and primary form.

The term "size-factor" has been used to connote that influence which affects form in relation to size, but without defining it except by its results. Nevertheless, we have seen that its action may be located in near proximity to the growing point, or in the embryo itself. It has not, however, been found possible to assign to that effect an immediate cause. The attitude thus adopted towards an undoubted factor seems justified by the broad logic of science, and by the practice of its highest votaries. When Newton put together his great physical synthesis he pointed out at the close of the "*Principia*" that the cause of gravitational force was unknown. "Hitherto, I have not been able to discover," he said, "the cause of these properties of gravity from phaenomena, and I frame no hypotheses." Likewise, in its own more restricted field of botanical phenomena, the size-factor may be recognized as effective in development, though the immediate cause of its effectiveness is still unknown. The position thus adopted assumes the shoot to be a unit, not a congeries of "phytons." The elaboration of its form, whether external or internal, would be a function of the increase in size of that unit, and the result would tend to maintain the adequacy of the shoot and surfaces. This conception of the shoot and of its parts would accord with the views of General Smuts, as stated in his remarkable work on "Holism," published in 1926. Many present here to-day will have heard his address in Cape Town last year, when opening the discussion on "The Nature of Life." All will value this masterly statement in brief of his theory. I suggest that the operation of the size-factor, whether in relation to external leaf-development or in the elaboration of internal conducting tracts, illustrates that "measure of self-direction" asscribed by him to every living organism.

BOTANICAL CENTRES

The President then turned to the value of the botanical expert in the service of man. Government Departments, he said, are now linked more closely than ever with universities and technical colleges by the golden chain of grants. The botanical institutes that have sprung from this joint source are mostly focussed at such centres as Kew and South Kensington, Cambridge and Cambridge, Aston and Merton, Long Ashton and Corstorphine, Plymouth and Millport, with important outliers, such as Dehra Dun in India, the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture in Trinidad, and the Research Station at Amani, East Africa; while similar stations are to be found in Canada, at the Cape, in Australia, and New Zealand.

Their activities are as diverse as their position. Agriculture, forestry, plant-breeding and distribution, seed-testing, mycology and plant pathology—these are but a few of the headings under which applied botany is now pursued; and a duly qualified staff is required for each. Kew itself, thanks to the foresight of the Empire Marketing Board, is developing ever more and more as a co-ordinating centre for the whole Empire. Highly specialized study such as this has sprung into existence in the last half-century. As regards Britain, its origin may be traced to the biological laboratory of the old Normal School of Science at South Kensington, where biological research was revived under Huxley and Thiselton-Dyer.

The first botanist there trained in pure science, who turned the newly acquired vision to practical account in the interests of the Empire was Marshall Ward. For two years he investigated the coffee disease that had all but ruined Ceylon. It is a long step from this individual effort in the East to the firmly established and efficient Mycological Bureau, recently housed at Kew in a new building devoted to the world-wide study of the fungal diseases of plants. Such advance along a single line of applied botany may be taken as an index of the progress from simple beginnings in pure botany to that widespread attack now being made upon the economic problems that face Imperial agriculture. The history of it thus briefly suggested may be read as a parable, showing how natural is the progression from the study of pure science to its practical application. For there is no real distinction between pure and applied science. As Huxley told us long ago, "What people call applied science is nothing but the application of pure science to particular problems."

DEMAND FOR BOTANISTS

At the moment there is an unprecedented demand for botanical specialists to fill investigational and advisory posts at home and abroad, and there is a shortage of applicants. The realization of this will doubtless be transmitted through the universities and colleges to the schools of the country and lead to an increased supply. On the other hand, it lies with the Government to react, as other markets do in taking steps to equalize supply and demand. A condition of the success of a specialist will always be a thorough foundation upon pure science, and this will be fully realized in the selection of candidates. Government, whether at home or in the wider Imperial field, can make no better investment than by the engagement of the best scientific experts available. In respect of botany this has been attested by many well-known instances.

Some reference will naturally be expected here to the remarkable address given by Sir William Crookes in 1898, when the association last met in Bristol. He then forecast that, in view of the increase in unit-consumption since 1871 and the low average of acre-yield, "wheat cannot long retain its dominant position among the foodstuffs of the civilized world. Should all the wheat-growing countries add to their area to the utmost capacity, on the most careful calculation the yield would give us only just enough to supply the increase of population among bread-eaters till the year 1931. The details of the impending catastrophe," he remarked, "no one can predict, but its general direction is obvious enough. The problem is one of applied botany, with a setting of world economics and a core of physical chemistry. After raising the spectre of wheat-shortage before the eyes of his audience in 1898, Crookes laid it again by the comforting words, "The future can take care of itself. The artificial production of nitrate is clearly within view, and by its aid the land devoted to wheat can be brought up to the 30 bushels per acre standard."

NEW VARIETIES OF WHEAT

We who are living within a few months of the fateful year of 1931 are unaware of any wheat-shortage. Sir William Crookes' forecast of 1898 as to the advance in the price of combined nitrogen has been fully realized. Artificial fertilizers are not the view only, but at hand and in mass. Moreover the northern limit of successful wheat-culture has been greatly extended by the production of new strains with ever shortening period between sowing and reaping, while the establishment of new varieties is extending the productive area in South and West Australia into regions where rainfall is of short duration, and restricted in amount.

The future, since 1898, has indeed taken care of itself; so that, notwithstanding the warning of so great a man as Sir William Crookes, the wheat-eating public is still able to sleep well at night so far as the wheat-shortage is concerned. What better example than this could we desire, not only of the importance of applied botany, but as showing also how its advance follows on research independently pursued? For the production of synthetic nitrogen, which has now become a commercial proposition, and the improvement of the strains of wheat by selective breeding along Mendelian lines, are both involved in solving this crucial question of food supply. And we owe their origin to advances in pure science.

After paying tribute to the memory of Lord Balfour especially for his origination of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, and the Cabinet Committee for Civil Research, the President concluded:—And so in this hundredth year of its existence the British Association sees research recognized and fostered in the service of the State in a way never dreamed of in 1831, when a small body of enthusiasts met at York for the advancement of science. But though the individual seeker after truth may thus be involved in official harness, as of old an inner voice will yet speak to him. He will himself be as near to Nature to-day as he was in the simpler days that are gone.

Mails and Shipping

OUTWARD MAILS

TO-DAY'S DISPATCHES

Mails will be dispatched from London to the destinations shown.

The times given are the latest hours for posting at the General Post Office, King Edward-street, London, E.C.1. In some of the district offices collections will be closed earlier.

9 A.M.—To Egypt (exc. Port Said).

NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*.

6 P.M.—To Australia, Ceylon, China (Hong-kong and S. China), Dutch East Indies, East Africa (Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar and Tanganyika), Egypt, Cyprus, Palestine, Sudan, &c., India, Aden, Persia (exc. North) Aden, Bushire and Mohammerah) and Seychelles, Iraq and Persia (Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah), Straits Settlements, Siam, French Indo China, North Borneo, &c., West Coast of Africa (French Equatorial Africa (Gabon), French Senegal and Sudan, Ivory Coast, French Togoland, French Guinea, Dahomey and French Cameroons), United States*†, Bahamas, Bermuda, Central America (British Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), Cuba and Mexico (Isle de Pinos).

7.30 P.M.—Air Mailto Australia (Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney and all Eastern State Cities)§.

TO-MORROW (FRIDAY)

6 A.M.—To Canary Islands (all parts)*††.

7.30 A.M.—To Argentine, Bolivia, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay, Faroe Islands.

9 A.M.—To Colombia (Santa Marta), Jamaica.

11.30 A.M.—To Madeira, Mauritius, Portuguese East Africa, South and South West Africa, (Union Provinces, Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Bechuanaland, &c.), Air Mail to South Africa (Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, &c.)*§.

NOON.—To China (all parts)*, Japan*.

5.30 P.M.—To Canada (all parts) (Mag. Post), Newfoundland (Mag. Post).

6 P.M.—To Argentine, Bolivia, Chile (exc. North), Paraguay and Uruguay)*†, Brazil (exc. Rio and Santos)*†, Canada (Quebec City, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia), Canary Islands (all parts)*†, Newfoundland, Peru (Iquitos)*†.

FULL LIST OF DISPATCHES

In the following table are shown the main overseas mails, other than daily, including those set out above, to be dispatched shortly from London:—

Destination	Posting at G.P.O., London	
ARGENTINA, BOLIVIA, CHILE (exc. North), PARAGUAY AND URUGUAY:		
R. P. Star (Tuscan Star)	Sept. 5	7.30 a.m.
Ger. pkt.† (Gen. Osorio)	Sept. 5	6 p.m.
Nelson (Highland Hope)	Sept. 6	7.30 a.m.
Nelson† (Highland Hope)	Sept. 8	6 p.m.
Ger. pkt.† (Cap Norte)	Sept. 8	6 p.m.
Ital. pkt. (Giulio Cesare)	Sept. 10	6 p.m.
R.M.S.P. (Arlanza)	Sept. 11	8 p.m.
ASCENSION AND ST. HELENA: Castle (Llandovery Castle)	Sept. 4	6 p.m.
AUSTRALIA: Orient (Orvieto)	Sept. 11	6 p.m.
P. & O. (Mooras and Mongolia) AND ALL AUSTRALIA (Adelaide, &c.) AND ALL EASTERN STATE CITIES	Sept. 4	7.30 p.m.
BAHAMAS, BERMUDA, PERU (exc. Iquitos): Via N.Y. (Ila de France)	Sept. 4	6 p.m.
BRAZIL (exc. Rio, Santos): Du. pkt.† (Zeelandia)	Sept. 5	6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos): Nelson (Highland Hope)	Sept. 6	7.30 a.m.
(Rio, Santos): Nelson† (Highland Hope)	Sept. 6	6 p.m.
(Rio, Santos): Ital. pkt. (Giulio Cesare)	Sept. 8	6 p.m.
(exc. Para and Manaos): R.M.S.P. (Arlanza)	Sept. 11	8 p.m.
CANADA (Quebec City, &c.): Direct (Duchess of York)	Sept. 5	6 p.m.
(Quebec City, &c.): Via N.Y.† (Emp. of France)	Sept. 6	2 a.m.
(Quebec City, &c.): Direct (Duchess of Richmond)	Sept. 10	2 a.m.
(exc. Quebec City, &c.): Via N.Y. (Berengaria)	Sept. 6	2 a.m.
(exc. Quebec City, &c.): Via N.Y. (Majestic)	Sept. 10	2 a.m.
(Mag. Post) (all parts): Direct (Mag. Post)	Sept. 5	5.30 p.m.
(all parts): Direct (Duchess of York)	Sept. 9	5.30 p.m.
(Mag. Post) (all parts): Direct (Duchess of Richmond)	Sept. 5	6 a.m.
CANARY ISLANDS (all parts): U.-Castle†† (Dunluce Castle)	Sept. 5	6 p.m.
(all parts): Du. pkt.† (Zeelandia)	Sept. 6	2 p.m.
(Tenerife): R.M.S.P. (Alfred Jones)	Sept. 6	7.30 a.m.
(all parts): Nelson (Highland Hope)	Sept. 6	6 p.m.
(all parts): Nelson† (Highland Hope)	Sept. 8	8 p.m.
(all parts): E.D. (Teide)	Sept. 6	6 p.m.
CAPE VERD IS.: Via Lisbon		
CENTRAL AMERICA (B. Honduras, Guatemala, Honduras Republic, Nicaragua, Panama, Salvador), CUBA AND MEXICO: Via N.Y. (Ile de France)	Sept. 4	6 p.m.
CEYLON: Orient (Orvieto)	Sept. 4	6 p.m.
P. & O. (Mooras and Mongolia)	Sept. 4	6 p.m.
CHINA (all parts): Via Siberia*	Sept. 11	6 p.m.
(all parts): Hoi† (Diomed)	Daily	Noon
(Hong-kong and S. China): Via Suez and Bombay (Viceroy of India)	Sept. 9	6 p.m.
(all parts): Via Vancouver (Emp. of France and Emp. of Asia)	Sept. 4	6 p.m.
(all parts): Via Suez (Mooras)	Sept. 4	6 p.m.
COLOMBIA (exc. S. Marta): Via N.Y. (Ile de France)	Sept. 5	9 a.m.
(S. Marta): E. & F. (Coxenado)	Sept. 6	9 a.m.
(S. Marta): E. & F. (Carina)	Sept. 10	2 a.m.
COSTA RICA: Via N.Y. (Majestic)	Sept. 4	6 p.m.
DUTCH EAST INDIES: P. & O. (Viceroy of India)	Sept. 10	6 p.m.
Du. pkt. (Patria)	Sept. 4	6 p.m.
EAST AFRICA (Kenya, Uganda, Zanzibar and Tanganyika): P. & O. (Viceroy of India)	Sept. 4	6 p.m.
ECUADOR: Via N.Y. (Ile de France)	Sept. 4	6 p.m.
EGYPT, CYPRUS, SUDAN, PALESTINE: P. & O. (Viceroy of India)	Sept. 6	6 p.m.
EGYPT, SUDAN, PALESTINE, SYRIA: Fr. pkt. (Chanzy-Bullon)	Sept. 9	6 p.m.
EGYPT, PALESTINE AND SYRIA: Ital. pkt. (Ausonia)	Sept. 10	9 a.m.
Ital. pkt. (Ausonia)	Sept. 10	6 p.m.
EGYPT (exc. Port Said) AND SUDAN: Ital. pkt. (Belgaum)	Sept. 4	9 a.m.
EGYPT (exc. Port Said): Ital. pkt. (Vienna)	Sept. 11	9 a.m.
Ital. pkt. (Heloun)	Sept. 6	6 a.m.
EGYPT, SUDAN, PALESTINE, &c.: Air Mailsh		
FALKLAND IS.: Via M'video (Highland Hope)	Sept. 6	7.30 a.m.
FAROE IS.: Direct (Bletsper)	Sept. 5	7.30 a.m.
FIJI: Via Vancouver (Emp. of France and Aorangi)	Sept. 6	2 a.m.
GUIANA (Br.): E. & F. (Carina)	Sept. 6	9 a.m.
Ger. pkt. (Magdalena)	Sept. 9	8 p.m.
ICELAND: Direct (Botnia)	Sept. 9	6 p.m.
INDIA, ADEN, PERSIA (exc. North) (Abadan, Bushire, Mohammerah) AND SEYCHELLES: P. & O. (Viceroy of India)	Sept. 4	6 p.m.
INDIA, IRAQ, PERSIA AND PERSIAN GULF: Air Mailsi		
IRAQ, PERSIA (Abadan, Bushire and Mohammerah): P. & O. (Viceroy of India)	Sept. 4	6 p.m.
Fr. pkt. (Chanzy-Bullon)	Sept. 6	6 p.m.
JAMAICA: E. & F. (Coronado)	Sept. 6	2 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Berengaria)	Sept. 6	9 a.m.
E. & F. (Changuinola)	Sept. 8	9 a.m.
Via N.Y. (Majestic)	Sept. 10	2 a.m.
JAPAN: Via Siberia*	Daily	Noon
Via Vancouver (Emp. of France and Emp. of Asia)	Sept. 6	2 a.m.
Via U.S.A. (Majestic)	Sept. 10	2 a.m.
MADEIRA: U.-Castle (Walmer Castle)	Sept. 5	11.30 a.m.
E.D. (A. Jones)		
MAURITIUS: Via Cape Town (Walmer Castle)	Sept. 5	11.30 a.m.
NEWFOUNDLAND: Via Canada (Duchess of York)	Sept. 5	6 p.m.
Via Canada* (Emp. of France)	Sept. 6	2 a.m.
Via Canada (Duchess of Richmond)	Sept. 10	2 a.m.
Direct (Duchess of York)	Sept. 5	5.30 p.m.
(Mag. Post): Direct (Duchess of Richmond)	Sept. 9	5.30 p.m.
NEW ZEALAND: Via Vancouver (Emp. of France and Aorangi)	Sept. 6	2 a.m.
Via Suez (Mooras and Mongolia)	Sept. 11	6 p.m.
NEW ZEALAND: Air Mailsj		
PERU (Iquitos): Du. pkt.† (Zeelandia)	Sept. 5	6 p.m.
Ger. pkt.† (Cap Norte)	Sept. 8	6 p.m.
PORTUGUESE EAST AFRICA: U.-Castle (Walmer Castle)	Sept. 5	11.30a.m
SOUTH AFRICA (Port Elizabeth, East London, Durban, &c.): Air Mailsh		
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST AFRICA (Union Provinces, Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Bechuanaland, &c.): U.-Castle (Walmer Castle); Holt* (Diomed)	Sept. 5	11.30a.m
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS: Hoi† (Diomed)	Sept. 9	6 p.m.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, SIAM, FRENCH INDO CHINA, NORTH BORNEO, &c.: P. & O. (Viceroy of India)	Sept. 4	6 p.m.
UNITED STATES: Fr. pkt.* (Ile de France)	Sept. 4	2 p.m.
Cunard (Berengaria)	Sept. 6	2 p.m.
Ger. pkt.* (Columbus)	Sept. 6	6 p.m.
Ger. pkt.* (Europa)	Sept. 10	2 a.m.
W. Star (Majestic)	Sept. 10	2 a.m.
VENEZUELA: Du. pkt. (Stuyvesant)	Sept. 9	7.30 a.m.
Ger. pkt. (Magdalena)	Sept. 9	8 p.m.
WEST COAST OF AFRICA: Belgian Congo (exc. Katanga) and Fr. Middle Congo: Bel. pkt. (Leopoldville)	Sept. 8	6 p.m.
Fr. Equatorial Africa (Gabon), Fr. General, Sudan: Fr. pkt. (Brazza)	Sept. 11	6 p.m.
E.D. (Alfred Jones)	Sept. 4	6 p.m.
Fr. pkt. (Canimasa)	Sept. 6	2 a.m.
Sierra Leone, Liberia, Gold Coast, Nigeria, Ivory Coast, Br. and Fr. Togoland, Dahomey, Br. Cameroons: E.D. (Abe)	Sept. 10	6 p.m.
Ivory Coast, Fr. Togoland, Fr. Guinea, Dahomey, Fr. Cameroons: Fr. pkt. (Brazza)	Sept. 10	2 a.m.
Gambia, Fr. Guinea: E.D. (Alfred Jones)	Sept. 4	6 p.m.
Fernando Po and Sp. Guinea: Via Madrid and Cadiz	Sept. 6	2 a.m.
WEST INDIES (Leeward): Via N.Y. (Ile de France)	Sept. 16	7.30 a.m.
(Barbados, &c.): E. & F. (Carina)	Sept. 4	6 p.m.
(Trinidad, &c.): Ger. pkt. (Magda-lena)	Sept. 6	9 a.m.
	Sept. 9	8 p.m.

* Correspondence to be forwarded by the route must be specially so addressed.

† Air fee is 4d. per oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.

‡ Air fee is 3d. per half oz. in addition to the ordinary postage.

§ Air fees to be prepaid by ordinary postage stamps in addition to the ordinary postage and registration fee, if any, are as follows:—

To Egypt and Palestine, &c.	3½d. per half oz.	
" Iraq	5d.	"
" Persia and India (Karachi)	7d.	"
" India (Delhi, Bombay, and S. India)		

An Air Mail label should be attached.

|| Letters and post-cards only.

†† Printed papers, letters and post-cards will be sent by this dispatch only when addressed accordingly.

DISPATCHES OF PARCEL MAILS

Parcel mails will be dispatched to the destinations shown, the times given being the hours for posting at the General Post Office.

TO-DAY. 9 A.M.—To Canada, China (via Canada), Estonia, Japan (via Canada), Latvia, Russia-in-Europe, Russia-in-Asia. 11 A.M.—To Canary Islands, Dutch West Indies, Fiji (via Canada), French Guinea, Gambia, Ivory Coast, Newfoundland, Senegal, Upper Senegal and Niger, Venezuela, West Indies (Barbados, Grenada, St. Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago). **1.15 P.M.**—To Jamaica, Nyasaland, Portugal, Portuguese East Africa, Rhodesia (via Beira), Rhodesia (via Cape Town), South Africa and Madeira. **6 P.M.**—To Argentine and Paraguay, Bahamas and Bermuda, Brazil (Porto Alegre, Rio, Santos and São Paulo), British Honduras (via U.S.A.), Chile (exc. Magallanes) (via Argentine), Falkland Islands and S. Georgia (via Monte Video), Mexico (via U.S.A.), Uruguay, West Indies (Leeward Islands). **TO-MORROW, 9 A.M.**—To Canada, China (via Canada), China (via U.S.A.), Colombia (exc. Pacific Coast) (by sea direct), Colombia (exc. Pacific Coast) (by sea direct), Colombia (exc. Pacific Coast) (via U.S.A.), Japan (via Canada), Japan (via Coast) (via U.S.A.), Japan (via U.S.A.), Panama Canal Zone (via U.S.A.), U.S.A.), Lithuania, Panama Canal Zone (via U.S.A.), Poland, United States (via Canada). **11 A.M.**—To British Honduras (via Jamaica), Guatemala (via Jamaica). **NOON.**—To Costa Rica, Egypt, Palestine, Sudan and Syria (via France), Iraq and Persia (via France and Desert Motor Service).

INWARD MAILS DUE

Letter mails are expected from the following countries and will probably be delivered in London as shown:—

TO-DAY.—U.S.A., Bahamas, Jamaica, Mexico and Central America, by ss. Columbus.

TO-MORROW.—U.S.A., Japan, Shanghai and North China, Bahamas, Jamaica, Mexico and Shanghai and North China, Bahamas, Jamaica, British and Windward Islands, by ss. Jamaica.

TO-MORROW.—U.S.A., Japan, Shanghai and North China, Bahamas, Jamaica, Mexico and Central America, Leeward Islands and Windward Islands, by ss. America. China and Japan (via Siberia).

LINERS EXPECTED

The following table shows the approximate times at which, according to the latest information available, incoming liners are expected at home ports:—

TO-DAY

CHANGUINOLA (E. & F.), from Jamaica: Avonmouth.

CITY OF BAGHDAD (Ellerman), from Rangoon: London.

CITY OF CORINTH (Ellerman), from Far East: Leith.

EUROPA (N.D.L.), from New York: Southampton, noon.

HIGHLAND MONARCH (Nelson), from Buenos Aires: Tilbury Dock Pier, 4 p.m.

MAJESTIC (W. Star), from New York: Plymouth, 10 p.m.

Due Southampton, Friday noon.

NARKUNDA (P. & O.), from Brisbane: Plymouth, 8 a.m. Due Tilbury Dock, Friday, 9 a.m.

NEW YORK (Ham.-Am.), from New York: Southampton, 11 a.m.

**TO-MORROW

THE

Commercial Banking Company of Sydney

LIMITED

(Incorporated in New South Wales with Limited Liability)

(with which is amalgamated THE BANK OF VICTORIA LIMITED)

EIGHTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30th JUNE, 1930.

Presented to the Shareholders at an Ordinary General Meeting held at the Head Banking House, 343, George Street, Sydney, on Tuesday, 29th July, 1930.

The Directors submit to the Shareholders a Statement of Profit and Loss and a Balance Sheet showing the Liabilities and Assets of the Bank on the 30th June, 1930, and present the following Report :—

The balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account, after adding the amount brought forward and deducting Interim Dividend at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, paid on 24th January, 1930, rebate on current bills and accrued interest on fixed deposits, reducing premises account, paying land, income, and other taxes, and providing for bad and doubtful debts, amounts to £472,176 14 10

out of which the Directors recommend the following appropriations :—

To Payment of a Dividend for the past half-year at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum	£236,950	12	6
„ Transfer to Reserve Fund (making it £4,300,000) ..	100,000	0	0
„ Transfer to Bank Premises Account	50,000	0	0
„ Balance carried forward	85,226	2	4
	£472,176	14	10

During the year branches of the Bank have been established at Homebush, in New South Wales and at Moonee Ponds in Victoria. The Branch at Kurri Kurri in New South Wales and the Sub-branch at Noradjuha in Victoria have been closed.

GEORGE J. COHEN, CHAIRMAN.

LIABILITIES AND ASSETS.

(Including the Figures of the London Branch by Cable.)

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Capital Paid Up .. £4,739,012 10 0		Coin, Bullion, Australian Commonwealth Notes and Cash at Bankers .. £8,205,824 18 8	
Reserve Fund .. 4,300,000 0 0		Money at short call 1,335,000 0 0	
Reserve Capital .. 4,739,012 10 0		British and Australian Government Stocks and other Securities .. 6,106,619 17 1	
£13,678,025 0 0		Bills Receivable in London and Remittances in transit .. 3,062,926 0 11	
Capital Paid Up .. £4,739,012 10 0		Notes and Bills of other Banks .. 410,891 9 0	
Reserve Fund .. 4,300,000 0 0	8,939,012 10 0		19,121,262 5 8
Notes in Circulation	14,012 10 0	Bills discounted, and other debts due to the Bank	29,847,985 19 10
Bills in Circulation	1,488,010 10 3	Bank premises, furniture, &c. ..	1,346,295 14 6
Deposits and other Liabilities ..	49,402,322 14 11		
Profit and Loss Account	472,176 14 10		
	£80,315,544 0 0		£80,315,544 0 0

PROFIT AND LOSS.

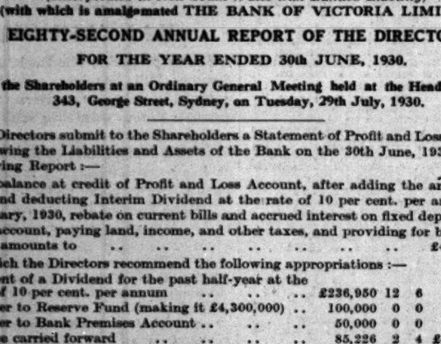
To Interim Dividend for the Half-year ended 31st December, 1929, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, paid on 24th January, 1930 ..	£236,950	12	6
Balance proposed to be dealt with as follows :—			
To Dividend for past Half-year at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum ..	£236,950	12	6
„ Reserve Fund ..	100,000	0	0
„ Bank Premises Account ..	50,000	0	0
„ Balance Carried forward ..	85,226	2	4
	473,176	14	10
	£709,127	7	4

By Amount brought forward from last year	£71,508	8	11
„ Profit for Year ended 30th June, 1930	637,618	18	5
	£709,127	7	4

GEORGE J. COHEN, Chairman.
L. A. PARKER, Acting General Manager.

We hereby certify that we have examined the bills, compared the balances and counted the cash in the Head Office of The Commercial Banking Company of Sydney Limited, and have compared the returns of the Branches, and have found the same as specified in the foregoing Balance Sheet.

Sydney, 15th July, 1930. F. W. HIXSON, HARINGTON B. COWPER } Auditors



DISCOVERY.

¶. Over 400 years ago, Balboa crossed the Isthmus of Panama from the Atlantic Coast and discovered the Pacific Ocean.

¶. To-day, the Isthmus is traversed by the Canal, while other vital arteries of modern commerce are provided elsewhere by the great railway systems which link the two Oceans.

¶. The great and growing trading development of the New World is also largely dependent upon complete international banking facilities, and these are afforded by

THE ANGLO-SOUTH AMERICAN BANK LTD
117 OLD BROAD ST, LONDON, EC2

THE

STANDARD BANK

OF SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED.

Bankers to the Imperial Government in South Africa, and to the Governments of Northern Rhodesia, Southern Rhodesia, Nyasaland, and Tanganyika.

CAPITAL AUTHORISED AND SUBSCRIBED	£10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	£2,500,000
RESERVE FUND	£3,164,170
CAPITAL UNCALLED	£7,500,000
	£13,164,170

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

William Bederson Arbuthnot, Esq. — Solomon B. Joel, Esq., J.P.
Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh. — Horace Peel, Esq.
Stanley Christopherson, Esq. — Rt. Hon. the Earl of Selborne, K.G.
Edward Clifton-Brown, Esq. — William Spurr, Esq.
Robert E. Dickinson, Esq. — Rt. Hon. Lord Sydenham, G.C.S.I., F.R.S.
Sir Roderick Roy Wilson.

Head Office: 10, CLEMENTS LANE, LOMBARD STREET, and 77, King William Street, London, E.C.4.
London Wall Branch: 63, London Wall, E.C.2.
West End Branch: 9, Northumberland Avenue, W.C.2.

New York Agency: 67, Wall Street.
Hamburg Agency: Bank of British West Africa, Ltd., 49-53, Schmaborgerstrasse.

OVER 370 BRANCHES, SUB-BRANCHES, AND AGENCIES IN SOUTH, EAST, AND CENTRAL AFRICA.

COMMERCIAL SERVICE

The Bank has over 370 Branches in Africa, and Agents and Correspondents throughout the World. The closest touch with Trade and Industrial conditions is maintained with special attention to Commercial and Credit Intelligence. This service is available to Exporters, Importers, and others wishing to develop trade with South, East, and Central Africa.

The Standard Bank Monthly Review is sent post free on application. It gives the latest information on all South, East, and Central African matters of Trade and Commercial Interest.

BERTRAM LOWNDES, London Manager.

BARCLAYS BANK

LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 54 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.3.
And over 2,050 Branches in England and Wales.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL - -	£20,000,000
ISSUED & PAID-UP CAPITAL - -	£15,858,217
RESERVE FUND - - -	£10,250,000
DEPOSITS, Etc. (30th June, 1930)	£338,796,470

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BRITISH AND FOREIGN BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

Finance & Commerce

CITY OFFICE: 15, GEORGE-STREET, E.C.4
TELEPHONE: MANSION HOUSE 4702

CITY NOTES

AUSTRALIAN FINANCIAL REFORM

GROSVENOR HOUSE RESULTS

The market for Australian securities was unfavourably influenced by the messages from the Commonwealth yesterday indicating not only disagreement in Ministerial circles on the important question of balancing the Budget, but also reluctance on the part of some elements to accept the sacrifices which are necessary for the rehabilitation of Australia's finances. Fortunately, there is reason to believe that the majority of Australians will give the Government the fullest support in carrying out those measures of financial and economic reform which well-informed persons know to be necessary and the common sense of the public would endorse if they were as well apprised of the facts of the Australian situation. It had been arranged that Budget equilibrium should be obtained by economies, including, among other things, a reduction in the cost of the Civil Services, but now some Ministers, possibly for electoral reasons, wish to find other means of balancing the Budget. For instance, it is suggested that Mr. Scullin on reaching London should reopen the question of Australia's War debt to Great Britain, the terms for the payment of which were settled long ago. Relief of this kind, it is argued, would be more helpful to Australia than internal administrative economies, which might hamper development. This can hardly be regarded as a good reason, for one of the causes of Australia's troubles has been the too rapid expenditure on development, and good, rather than evil, should ensue from a slowing down of development until more propitious times arrive. The consequences of over-trading are as bad for Governments as for companies. In any case, the essence of the new suggestion is that Great Britain should pay for the cost of Australian development, but, unfortunately, her own unparalleled burdens make that impossible. Taxation in this country is higher relatively than in any other, and taxpayers here could scarcely be expected to welcome a proposal that they should pay more in taxes in order to save Australia from the necessity of bringing her expenditure within the compass of her income or, if she must have the development, of putting additional taxation on Australians.

A Task to be Completed

From the state of the exchanges and from the fact that from time to time it has been necessary to place an embargo on foreign loans, it will be understood that this country finds it none too easy under present circumstances to provide all the oversea borrowing that is desired in London, and there is certainly no surplus out of which to make gifts. Now that Australia has seriously put her hand—none too early—to the task of placing the country's affairs upon a sound economic foundation, there should be no withdrawal or hesitation. To falter in the task, with which is bound up the future prosperity of the country, would undo the good which has already been done and make harder the eventual work of reform. Australia could not tamper with her debts without injuring her credit. Recent private reports from Australia show that the more thoughtful workpeople realize the necessity of a reduction in wages in order to bring down costs of production, and it is gratifying to learn that some of the Labour leaders are beginning to urge this course upon their followers. It has been suggested that rates of interest on deposits should be reduced in order to lower the cost of loans, but it may be safely assumed that banks do not pay more for deposits than is necessary to secure and retain them. Efforts to regulate these matters by artificial means rarely succeed.

Grosvenor House Profits

An excellent showing is made by the accounts of Grosvenor House (Park-lane) for the 12 months ended June 30, the first full working year of the company. After charging all expenses, including repairs, renewals, maintenance, and provision for amortization of leasehold properties, there is a balance of trading profit amounting to £164,761, and a net profit after providing for the Debenture service, &c., of £111,061. In view of the depressed state of trade this result is most satisfactory, for the net profit represents fully 11 per cent. on the Ordinary share capital of £1,000,000. The directors adopt a commendably conservative policy, however, and instead of making a distribution on the Ordinary shares, which are privately held, they are cleaning up the balance-sheet. With the small balance brought in from the preceding year there is a total available of £113,272, and after writing off the whole of the preliminary expenses (£24,912) and the Debenture stock discount (£60,000), a balance remains sufficient to allow £5,000 to be transferred to general reserve and £23,360 to be carried forward. This procedure, of course, materially improves the appearance of the balance-sheet and paves the way for Ordinary dividends at a later date. During the first two months of the current financial year the income from every department, it is stated, has been greater than during the corresponding period of last year. The Ordinary shares being privately held, the interest of the public is confined to the Six-and-a-Half per Cent. First Mortgage Debenture stock, of which there is £800,000 in existence; the service of this stock is covered more than three times over by the profits of the past year.

Shipbuilders' Good Report

Better results are disclosed by the accounts of R. and W. Hawthorn, Leslie and Co., the Newcastle engineers and shipbuilders, for the 12 months to June 30. Net earnings rose from £26,617 to £36,802, and the dividend is raised from 3½ per cent. to 5 per cent.; this is the highest dividend paid by the company since the distribution at the same rate made for 1923-24. Since then the rate has fallen as low as 2½ per cent. The company is fortunate in the enjoyment of an exceptionally strong financial position, for of its total assets of £1,658,569 no less than £698,702 consists of British and Colonial Government securities having a market value of £720,590. In addition the stocks, work in progress, &c., are valued at £257,271, and debts due to the company amount to £46,516, while it holds £65,164 of miscellaneous investments. The combined total of the floating assets is £1,069,251, compared with current liabilities of only £283,000. Reserves amount to £480,000, and there is a leasehold sinking fund of £50,474 and a "carry forward" of £18,606.

A Banker on Unemployment

The current issue of Barclays Bank's Monthly Review contains a thoughtful article on unemployment. The writer points out that a substantial part of the recent increase in unemployment is due to causes of an international rather than of a domestic character, since trade depression and the growth of unemployment are world-wide. He writes :—

The real crux of the problem is not so much the rise in the number of persons out of work during the past few months, but the fact that since 1920 the level of unemployment has only on six occasions dropped below the 1,000,000 mark. Taking a quarterly average for the past three years, the unemployment figures were 1,120,000 in 1927, 1,247,000 in 1928, and 1,224,000 in 1929, and the magnitude of these totals, together with the failure to reduce them to more reasonable proportions throughout a period when world trade as a whole was showing appreciable expansion, constitutes the principal cause for concern.

Unemployability and seasonal activities obviously make a certain amount of unemployment inevitable; and what might be termed normal unemployment is estimated at between 400,000 and 500,000. Thus the excess unemployment has in recent years been about 700,000, and it is this figure, and not 1,500,000, which is regarded as the real total of the unemployment problem which remains to be tackled. The writer cites a number of causes which have contributed to this unsatisfactory position, and suggests that a committee might be appointed to inquire into the desirability of affording assistance either by a protective tariff or in other ways to the newer industries, many of which have absorbed an increasing number of workers since the War.

Interesting Dividends

Dividend announcements have been made by several home industrial companies during the last day or two, and in most cases the declarations have been of a satisfactory nature. The most noteworthy was the announcement by the directors of the Manvers Main Collieries of a dividend of 3 per cent. on the Ordinary capital of £700,000 in respect of the 12 months ended June 30. Evidently this company has had a more favourable experience during the past year, for no dividend was paid on the Ordinary shares for 1928-29. For the previous year 3 per cent. was paid, and for 1926-27 3¾ per cent. Previously the company's dividends were paid free of tax, but the dividend now declared is payable less tax. Stewarts and Lloyds, the well-known Glasgow tube-makers, do not announce a payment on their Deferred stock until after the end of the company's year, but for the six months to June 30 the board have declared the regular dividend of 5 per cent. on the Preferred Ordinary shares. Holders of the Ordinary shares of Upsons, Limited, which owns or controls numerous boot and shoe shops, are again to receive an interim dividend of 7 per cent. The company's year ends on December 31, and for 1929 the final dividend was 8 per cent., making 15 per cent. for the whole year. The directors of Brown Brothers, Limited, have declared an interim dividend of 2½ per cent. on the company's £375,000 of Ordinary capital; this is the same rate as the company has paid for several years past. A sharp reduction is shown in the interim dividend announced by Davis and Timmins, screw manufacturers, the payment of 3 per cent. comparing with 8 per cent. a year ago.

Australian Producers' Difficulties

The latest accounts of Goldsbrough, Mort and Co., the large Australian wool and produce brokers and stock and station agents, reveal a heavy reduction in earnings, and in his speech, at the general meeting, the chairman, Mr. J. M. Niall, gave a frank exposition of the disabilities of Australian primary producers. They had, he contended, to meet unfettered competition from other parts of the world, but were bearing burdens not imposed on primary producers elsewhere, including excessive Customs tariffs, land tax, taxes of a special nature, a high scale of wages, difficult conditions of labour imposed by the Arbitration Court, and, in the case of wool and fat stock, excessive railway charges. He showed that railway rates were much heavier for wool traffic than for the other primary products, the cost of a 200 miles haul being 73s. 9d. per ton in Victoria and 112s. 8d. per ton in Queensland, compared with 13s. 7d. per ton and 20s. per ton respectively for wheat and 18s. 4d. and 24s. per ton for coal. Mr. Niall indicated that he did not harbour expectations of a return to higher prices. It was unlikely, he said, that the high prices of recent years, to which the prosperity of the country had been due, would again be realized; the tendency seemed more towards a return to pre-War levels. Australia, he observed, was faced with a crisis the disastrous consequences of which could only be averted by drastic public and private economy and by largely reduced costs of production in primary and secondary industries.

Insurances on Shipbuilding Risks

Discussions are now proceeding in the London market respecting the amount of insurance which could be effected on the great new Cunard liner while she is being built by John Brown and Co. at Clydebank. This insurance is, of course, quite distinct from that to be effected by the Cunard Company on the vessel when she is in service. A report was current in the market yesterday that a leading firm of brokers believed that they would be able to place insurances in the British market for a total amount of about £5,000,000. Possibly that may be regarded as an excessively optimistic view which they might not be prepared to confirm, and they would generally be thought to have done very well if they were able to place insurances for about £4,000,000. By far the largest amount would be written in London, but the other markets in this country would, no doubt, take their share. It may be expected that underwriters would be prepared to accept larger lines on the vessel while she was being built than in service, partly because the amount at risk increases gradually while a vessel is being built and only reaches the full amount to be covered while in service when she is ready for her trials.

Policies for Large Amounts

The insurances placed on the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Britain, now being built by John Brown and Co., are understood to amount to more than £2,000,000, while the amount effected on a large new liner being built in Italy is believed to be about £2,500,000. In 1921 more than £4,000,000 was covered in the British market on the Japanese aircraft carrier Kaga, which was being built in Japan. Still, the risks involved in the construction and equipment of a warship are regarded as being in a different class from those affecting the construction of a passenger liner. The fire in the Europa last year, which cost underwriters about £900,000, was a reminder that very costly claims may be incurred in constructional risks on valuable passenger liners. Further, in 1921, when a very large volume of insurance was placed on the Japanese warship, the London market was larger than it is now—the volume of insurance generally required was much greater—and there were also bigger reinsurance facilities than now exist. The adverse experience in the last few years has caused the reinsurance facilities on the Continent to be much reduced, and the restriction of the market must, to some extent, affect the maximum amounts that could now comfortably be placed.

STOCK EXCHANGE

GILT-EDGED SECURITIES EASIER

MOTOR AND SHIPPING SHARES HIGHER

There was little change in conditions in the stock markets yesterday. British Funds reacted further, though falls were small, while firmness was again shown by India loans. Disappointment was expressed at the news from Australia, and there was a fall in Australian Government stocks. The Foreign market had a better tone, though there was no increase in business; and South American Railway securities were firm. In the Industrial market strength was shown by motor, shipping, textile, and brewery shares, as well as by a number of miscellaneous shares, which had been conspicuously weak before the present upward movement began. There was a reaction in Cables and Wireless stocks. South African Mining shares moved upward, and a firmer tendency prevailed for Oil and Rubber shares.

In the GILT-EDGED market the War Loan was steady and Victory Bonds were fairly well maintained, but falls of ¼ were the general rule among the other British Government stocks. India loans finished with gains of about ¼ all round, though the tendency was rather easier at the close. Australian loans were in many cases ¼ to 1 lower. HOME RAILWAY stocks remained apathetic, the traffic returns being again adverse. Decreases were reported of £156,000 on the L.M.S., £150,000 on the "Berwick," £32,000 on the Great Western, and £17,000 on the Southern. There were falls of ¼ in L.M.S. and "Berwick" Preferred, but Southern Deferred was a shade higher, and some of the prior charges advanced.

In the FOREIGN market one or two Argentine loans were easier on the political uncertainty, but Brazilian bonds were generally ¼ to 1 higher on the further recovery in the exchange. Mexican bonds advanced, the "Fives" rising to 25 and the "Sixes" to 29. Peruvian Corporation issues were higher, the Preference gaining ¼ to 36. There was a little inquiry for the lower-priced Chinese loans, and Tientsin-Pukow Five per Cents. rose to 17. The leading ARGENTINE RAILWAY stocks were mostly ¼ higher, while in the Brazilian group Leopoldina was strong at 35, the influence of the further recovery in the milreis being greater than that of another adverse traffic return.

A firmer tendency prevailed for OIL shares, and Anglo-Persian advanced to 3⅞. RUBBER shares also were firm, Anglo-Dutch rising to 22s. 3d. and Kuala Lumpur to 1 5-16. The TEA market was dull.

INDUSTRIAL SHARES HIGHER

There was a general upward movement in the INDUSTRIAL market. Motor shares were strong. Singer rose 3s. to 23s., Austin gained 1s. 3d. to 30s., and Rover was 1s. higher at 8s., while rises of 3d. to 9d. occurred in Dennis, Guy, and Ford. Joseph Lucas finished 2s. 6d. up at 67s. 6d. Thornycroft rose 2s. 3d. to 33s. 9d. Shipping shares also were a good market, rises of 1s. to 2s. being recorded in Cunard, Furness, Withy, and P. and O. Deferred; Argentine Navigation advanced to 23s. 6d. Coal and engineering shares were firm. Cables and Wireless Preference was again harder at 81, but there was a reaction in the "A" and "B" stocks, which fell to 29 and 16 respectively. Textile shares made further progress; Bleachers were 1s. 3d. higher at 18s. 6d., and rises of 3d. to 9d. occurred in Calico Printers, Coats, English Sewing Cotton, and Fine Spinners. Courtaulds changed hands up to 2⅞, and finished with a net rise of 3-32 at 2 11-32. British Celanese advanced to 10s. Lister and Wardle and Davenport were higher. There were appreciable rises in such shares as Imperial Chemical, Dunlop Rubber, Turner and Newall, and United Molasses. Brewery shares recorded a general advance, and Bass rose 1s. 6d. to 69s. 6d., while Distillers was 1s. 3d. higher at 66s. 3d. In the banking group two or three Australian shares were lower. Insurance shares were very firm. A number of small rises took place among tobacco shares. Newspaper shares were firm. Unilever shares gained ground; the new shares opened at 17s. 9d., fell to 17s., but advanced later to 18s. 6d. In the store group Harrods, John Barker, and Maple rose further. Shares of the companies concerned in the grocery merger were harder. Nitrate shares advanced. International shares were higher, American advices being encouraging, but they closed below the best. International Nickel was marked ex dividend, and were called 25 7-16, while Hydro Electric were 39½. International Holdings rose to 5½. Columbia Graphophone showed a net fall of 3-32 at 3 17-32, having been 3 11-16, and Gramophone finished without change on balance at 3 3-16, after being higher. Vocalion advanced further to 11s. 9d. bid, closing at about 11s. 6d. Gaumont-British rose 1s. 3d. to 13s. 6d.

South African Mining shares were in demand. Johannesburg Consolidated Investment further advanced to 39s. 3d., and there were small rises in Central Mining and Union Corporation. De Beers was ¼ higher at 7⅞, and New Jagersfontein gained 3-16 to 1 9-16. Rhodesian shares were irregular, N'Changa, and Congo Border both being a fraction lower, while Chartered and Tanganyika advanced. Rio Tinto advanced to 35½. Mining Trust was 1s. higher at 10s. 6d. on the Lena Goldfields award.

KREUGER AND TOLL AND ERICSSON

NEW INTERESTS ACQUIRED

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 3.—The manager of L. M. Ericsson Telephon A.B. who has hitherto held a great number of shares in that company, has sold these to Kreuger and Toll, who had already acquired considerable interests in the Ericsson business. The chairman of the board of directors of the Ericsson concern has resigned, and has been succeeded by Consul-General Ahlstroem, of Kreuger and Toll. The managing director of Ericsson's has also been replaced by a man who has hitherto been director of the Bucharest branch of the Match Trust.—*Reuter.*

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

REUTER'S QUOTATIONS

	Sept. 3	Sept. 2		Sept. 3	Sept. 2
Abitibi ..	21¼	21½	Dom. Glass ..	105	No bid
Asbestos ..	½	½	Dom. Textile	80¾	74⅞
Do., Pref. ..	31⅞	33⅛	Fam.Players	46	46
B.C. Packers	5¼	6¼	Fraser Cos.	6	5¾
Brss. Tract.	35	35½	Hollinger ..	51⅞	52⅜
B.C. Pwr., A	38⅛	38½	Int. Nickel ..	24⅝	24⅛*
Do., B. ..	14	14	Massey, H. ..	22½	21⅞
Brit. Emp. Steel ..	1	1	Montreal L't	57½	56¾
Do., 1st Pf.	No bid	23	Natl. Brew.	30½	30
Do., 2nd Pf.	3	No bid	Nat.Steel Car	47	47
Calgary ..	160	160	Ogilvie Flour	250	No bid
Can. Car ..	20⅝	20¾	Port Alfred Pulp, Pref.	No bid	Nobd*
Do., Pref. ..	23½	22	Power Corp.	67½	68
C. Cement ..	15	15	Price Bros.	62	62
Do., Pref. ..	94	93½	Quebec Pwr.	53½	53
C. Cotton ..	47	45	St.Law'ce C.	No bid	No bid
Indust. Alcohol, A ..	4	4	Shawinigan, S. Canada Power ..	67	66½
Do., B ..	No bid	No bid	Steel Co. of Canada ..	30	27
C. Power ..	97½	87½	Wabasso ..	44¾	44¼
C. Steamship	9½	8¼	W'rpeg Elec. ..	32	26½
Do., Pref'd.	26½	26	Bk. Montreal	302	301½
Cockshutt ..	19	17	Can.Bk.Com.	242	241
Cons. Mining	180	180	Royal Bank	292	292
Dom. Bridge	62¼	61¾			

* Ex dividend.

ARGENTINE GRAIN OPTIONS

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 3.—WHEAT closed easy at 1c. decline.

CLOSING PRICES	To-day	Prev. close
Buenos Aires :—		
Wheat, October delivery ..	9.09	9.07
„ November delivery ..	9.19	9.20
Maize, September delivery ..	6.00	6.04
„ October delivery ..	6.20	6.23
Oats, October delivery ..	4.30	4.30
Linseed, September delivery ..	16.85	16.92
„ October delivery ..	17.05	17.12
„ November delivery ..	17.01	17.09
Rosario :—		
Wheat, No. 2, October delivery	9.15	9.10
Maize, October delivery ..	6.00	6.05
Linseed, October delivery ..	16.90	16.95

(Prices in pesos currency per 100 kilos, delivery Buenos Aires.) (Peso = about 1s. 5½d.)

MONEY RATES AT HOME AND ABROAD

	Bank rate	Market discount rate	Call Money
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
London	2	2 11-16–2 5-8	1½–2
New York	2½	2-1½	2½
Paris	2½	2¼	Unquoted
Berlin	4	3½	5-7
Swiss Bank places	2½	1 15-16	—
Milan	5½	5½	—
Amsterdam ..	3	1 15-16	2¼
Brussels	2½	2 7-16	1

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

SALES ON ADVANCES

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The market today acted disappointingly in face of generally more favourable news, moderate advances bringing out selling orders, while new buying was restricted to special issues. Sales were returned at 1,740,000 shares.

Firmness developed after a steady opening, the increase of 17,726 in the car loadings for the week ended Aug. 25 strengthening the belief in a seasonal business revival. This encouraged renewed accumulation of standard issues in the early part of the session. Later in the morning realizing was prompted by advance reports of a slight decrease in steel industry operations. Selling drives against various issues included Canadian Corporation, Radio Corporation, and Gillette Safety Razor. Copper stocks, however, were firm, despite dividend reductions, which had apparently been fully discounted. Kennecott reduced its dividend to an annual basis of $2.00 from $3.00, and Nevada Consolidated to $1.00 from $1.50.

Later the market fell back under professional selling and discouragement of "bulls" by the continued reluctance of the industrial stock average to advance above 241.00. The close was easy.

EXCHANGE	Method of Quoting	Parity	Sept. 3	Sept. 2
MONTREAL on—			$	$
London, cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.86	4.86⅛
NEW YORK on—				
London, sight	£1	—	4.86⅝	4.86⅝
Cables ..	£1	4.86⅔	4.86 15/16	4.86 15/16
60 days' sight ..	£1	—	4.84⅝	4.84 11/32
Grain bills, sight	£1	—	4.86¼	4.86⅝
Seven days ..	£1	—	4.85 11/16	4.85 11/16
Paris, short sight	100f.	3.91¾	3.93⅛	3.93⅛
Rome, cables ..	100l.	5.26	5.25¾	5.25¾
Amsterdam, short sight	100fl.	40.20	40.23	40.22¾
Oslo, cables ..	100kr.	26.80	26.79	26.80
Stockholm, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.89	26.90
Copenh'g'n, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.79	26.80
Prague, cheques	100kr.	—	2.96⅞	2.96⅞
Berlin, short sight	100mk.	23.80	23.86½	23.87
Brussels, cables ..	100bel.	13.90	13.97	13.97⅛
Berne, tables ..	100f.	19.30	19.43½	19.44
Madrid, cables ..	100pts.	19.30	10.59	10.61
Vienna, cables ..	100sch.	14.07	14.14¼	14.14¼
Budapest, cables	100pen.	17.49	17.55	17.55
Belgrade, cables ..	100din.	19.30	1.77⅝	1.77⅝
Athens, cables ..	100dr.	1.29½	1.30	1.30
		Cents	Cents	Cents
B. Aires	1 peso	42.54	35.13	34.65
Rio, cables ..	1 mil	32.45	9.95	9.70

RAILWAYS

	Closing Prices Sept. 3	Sept. 2		Closing Prices Sept. 3	Sept. 2
Atchison ..	219½	219	Int. Amer.	18	18
Atl. Coast	147	147	KansasCity	67¼	67¼
B. & O. ..	101¼	102	Louisville	119¼	119¼
Do., Pref.	81⅞	81¾	Minn. S.P.	18⅝	19
Brooklyn M. Tsit	66½	66	Miss. Pac.	65½	65½
Can. Pac.	181¼	180*	Do., Pref.	120¼	121½
Cent. N.J.	234¼	234¼	N.Mex.1 Pf.	1⅞	1⅞
Ches. & O.	48½	49¼	Do. 2 Pf.	⅞	⅞
Ch. G.W.	10	10¼	N.Y. Cent.	161	163
Do., Pref.	37	37⅝	Norfolk ..	222¼	225
Ch. N.W.	70	71	N. Pacific	73	75¼
Ch.Mil.St.P.	14⅞	14½	Pennsyl'a	73	73¼
Ch.Rock Is.	99	99	Reading ..	108	109½
Del.& Hud.	168	170	S.L. & S.F.	89	90
Del., Lack.	116	114	S.L.& S.W.	59	68*
Erie	41½	41¾	S. Pacific	115¼	115⅛
Do., 1 Pf.	55	55	Southern ..	85¼	85½
G.N., Pref.	78½	77¾	Do., Pref.	91½	91¼
Illinois ..	113¼	113¼	Un. Pacific	216	215*
Interboro' ..			Do., Pref.	86½	86
Rapid Tr.	28	28	Wabash ..	32	33
			Do., Pf. A	70	70

INDUSTRIALS

Air Reduct.	124½	125	Int. Nickel	24½	24¼*
AlliedChem	270	270	Int. Paper	17¼	17
Am. Agric.	54	54	Int. T. & T.	41⅞	40⅝
Do., Pref.	25	24⅞	Kennecott	34	33¾
Am.Br.Shoe	17¾	18⅝	Kresge S.S.	29½	29⅞
Am. and F. Power ..	71⅝	73⅝	K'ger. S'ly	26¾	27¼
Am. Can.	128⅞	130⅝	Liggett&M.	98	100
Am. Loco.	45	45	Loose Wiles	60	61
Am.Rolling Mills	52	52	Mack Trks.	59⅜	59¾
Am. Smelt.	68	68⅝	Mont'gW	34¾	35⅝
Am.Sug. R.	53	53½	Nash Mtrs.	34	34¾
Am. Tel.	212¾	214½	Nat. Biscl.	83	85½
Am. Tob.	245	246	Nat.Cash R.	47	47⅜
Am.Wool'n	11	12	Nat. Dairy	54⅛*	55¼
Anaconda	45	44¾	N. Amer.	105½	107
Armour, Pf.	75	78	Packard ..	12¾	12⅜
At Dry'ds	35½	35½	Pan.A. Pet.	54	54
At'l'tic Ref.	33¼	34	Pub. Ser. N.J. ..	92	92½*
Baldwins	30½	31½	Pullman ..	69	69½
BarnsdallA	22⅜	22¼	Radio Corp	39	41
Beth. Steel	86⅞	84¾	R'm'g'nRd	28½	29
Celanese ..	12½	12	Ryl. Dutch	48⅞	49
C.de Pascoe	42¾	43½	Sears R'b'k	71½	75
Chile Copp.	35	35	Shell Trans.	42¾	41¾
Chrysler ..	27½	28*	Shell Un.	14⅞	14⅝
Col. Fuel ..	48	49¾	Stew. S.Sti.	25	25
Colum. Gas	59	60½	Std.Brands	20⅛	20½
Col. Graph.	16⅝	17⅝	Std. Gas ..	103¼	105½
Cons. Gas	107	108¼	Std. Oil of Cal. ..	60½	60½
Cont. Can.	56	57¼	Do., N.J.	68⅝	69¼
Cont. Oil ..	19⅛	19⅝	Do., N.Y.	30⅞	31
Corn Prod.	92½	93	Studebaker	30	31⅝
Crucible ..	75	75	Texas Corp	51⅞	51¾
DavisonCh.	26½	27½	Tex. G.Sul.	58⅜	58¾
Drug, Inc.	81	82¼	Tidewater	14⅛	13¾
Du Pont ..	117	119¾	TransAmer Corp. ..	22⅞	22⅞
Eastman K.	213	218	Tr.Cont.Cp	13	12¾
Elec. P.&L.	70⅜	72⅛	Un.Carbide	79½	78⅝
Elec. Stor.	67½	67¾	Ud. Corp.	35	33⅞
Fox Films	50	51½	Ud. Fruit	88	86⅛*
Gen. Elec.	71½	72⅝	United Gas	36⅝	36⅞
Gen. Foods	57¼	57¾	U.S. L'ther	8	8⅛
Gen.Motors	45¼	46	U.S. Rbr.	20⅜	20¼
Gillette ..	65	65¼	U.S. Steel	168½	170½
Goodrich ..	22¼	23	Do., Pref.	146⅝	146¼
Goodyear	52¼	53	W.Un. Tel.	172	172
Hou.OilTx.	74⅞	76	Whse Mg.	147½	151
Hud. Mtrs.

MONEY MARKET

FRENCH EXCHANGE HIGHER

RECOVERY IN ARGENTINE DOLLARS

Money was plentiful in Lombard-street yesterday, but as certain banks called funds from the market for balance-sheet purposes it remained usable throughout the day, the general charge for accommodation for the night outside the clearing banks being 1½ per cent. The market, however, found it necessary to take some money from the clearing banks at their usual rate of 2 per cent. Discount rates remained firm in tendency, and brokers were occasionally able to obtain three months fine bank bills at 2 3-32 per cent. The general competitive rate, however, was still 2 1-16 per cent. Sales by the market appeared to be on a small scale; they were usually arranged at 2 1-32 per cent. for November and December maturities and at 2 per cent. for October bills. Leading foreign exchanges were slightly more favourable to sterling, the French exchange rising to 123.77f. Though still a rather uncertain market, Argentine currency showed a fair recovery from Tuesday's weakness.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent., to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent., and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 per cent. at call and 1½ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.)		Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.)				
Day to Day	For short periods	60 days	3 months	4 months	6 months	
1½—2	2	2⅛	2 1/16—2 3/32	2⅛—2⅛	2	
Discount (Treasury Bills)			Fine Trade Bills			
2 Mths.	3 Mths.	3 months	4 months	6 months		
2 3/32—2 1/16	2⅛	3—3½	3¼—3½	3½—4		

BANK OF THE NETHERLANDS

	Sept. 2	Inc. or Dec.
	Guilders	Guilders
Gold and silver	414,905,000	+ 7,333,000
Bills and advances	398,635,000	+ 17,633,000
Notes in circulation	845,998,000	+ 43,816,000
Deposits	17,578,000	— 7,140,000
—Reuter.		

NATIONAL BANK OF HUNGARY

	Aug. 23	Inc. or Dec.
Assets	Pengo	Pengo
Metal reserve	214,100,735	5s. + 1,571,350
Inland bills, warrants, and securities	181,107,342	+ 1,594,424
Advances on movable securities	54,800	Unchanged
Advances to the Treasury	70,597,412	— 254,000
Premises and equipment	6,138,520	Unchanged
Other assets	93,750,761	+ 575,100
Liabilities		
Capital	34,736,095	Unchanged
Reserve	8,119,288	Unchanged
Notes in circulation	377,156,207	— 31,326,835
Current accounts, deposits, and other liabilities payable on demand	95,925,385	+ 32,873,985
Other liabilities	49,793,715	+ 1,939,538
—Reuter.		

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

The New York exchange, after opening as low as $4.85 9/16 owing to the overnight fall in New York, moved steadily upward and finished unaltered at $4.86 21/32. The Montreal rate was slightly lower at $4.86 1/16. French francs were cheaper, the Paris rate being finally quoted at 123.77f., against 123.74f. on Tuesday. Italian lire, on the other hand, appreciated. The Spanish exchange has displayed less erratic movements during the last few days, though the rate moved against the peseta yesterday, closing at 45.92½p., compared with 45.85p. A sharp decline, to 12.08½d. occurred in the Batavia rate. Eastern silver rates were slightly weaker, the Hong-kong rate declining to 1s. 4 7/32d. and the Shanghai to 1s. 7¼d. A further improvement occurred in Brazilian currency, the Rio exchange advancing 3/32d. to 4 21/32d. Buenos Aires rate, though at times showing a good deal of uncertainty, moved in favour of the peso and finished at 39 7/16d., a rise of 1 1/16d.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported yesterday:—

Place	Method of Quoting	Par of Exchange	Sept. 3	Sept. 2
New York	℔ to $	4.8665	4.86 5/16—4 15/16	4.86 5/16—86 7/16
Montreal	℔ to $	4.8665	4.86 7/16—4 7/16	4.86 5/16—86 7/16
Paris	Fr. to £	124.23	123.75—123.78	123.75—123.77
Brussels	Bel to £	35.06	34.84—34.87	34.83½—34.84½
Milan	Lire to £	92.46	92.90—92.96	92.90—92.96
Zurich	Fr. to £	25.2215	25.03½—04	25.03½—04½
Athens	Dr. to £	375	374½—375¼	374½—375¼
Helsingfors	M. to £	192.25	191.50—192.00	191.50—192.00
Madrid	Pts. to £	45.2215	45.85—46.10	45.75—46.10
Lisbon	Escu. to £	—	108½—109¼	108½—109¼
Amsterd'm	Fl. to £	12.107	12.07½—08¼	12.08½—09⅜
Berlin	M. to £	20.43	20.35½—39½	20.35½—39½
Vienna	Sch. to £	34.58	34.45—34.45	34.45—34.45
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.82	27.73—27.76	27.74—27.77
Prague	Kr. to £	164.25	163.75—164.12½	164—164½
Warsaw	Zloty to £	43.29	43.21¼—43¾	43.21¼—43¾
Danzig	Gld. to £	25.2215	25.12½—25.30	25.12½—25.30
Bucharest	Lei to £	813.6	814—816	814—816
Const'nople	Pst. to £	110	1,025†	1,025†
Belgrade	Din. to £	275.2215	274—274½	274—274½
Lovno	Lit. to £	25.2215	49⅝—49⅞	49¾—49¾
Sofia	Lev to £	673.459	666—673	666—673
Reval	E.Kr. to £	18.159	18.20—18.30	18.20—18.30
Oslo	Kr. to £	18.159	18.16½—18.17	18.18½—18.17
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.159	18.08½—18.4	18.16—18.16½
Copenh'gen	Kr. to £	18.159	18.16—18.17	18.16—18.16½
Alex'dria	Pst. to £	97⅛	97 15/16—97 15/16	97 15/16—97 15/16
Bombay	Per rup.	18d.	1/5 29/32—1/5 31/32	1/5 29/32—1/5 31/32
Calcutta	Per rup.	18d.	1/5 29/32—1/5 31/32	1/5 29/32—1/5 31/32
Madras	Per rup.	18d.	1/5 29/32—1/5 31/32	1/5 29/32—1/5 31/32
Shanghai	Per tael	—	1/7 5/16—1/7 7/16	1/7 5/16—1/7 7/16
Kobe	Per yen	24.56d.	2/01 29/32—2/02 3/32	2/01 29/32—2/02 3/32
Shanghai	Per tael	—	1/67 5/16—1/7 3/16	1/67 5/16—1/7 3/16
Singapore	Per dol.	2/4	2/32 15/32—2/33 1/32	2/32 15/32—2/33 1/32
Colombo	Fl. to £	12.107	12.07 7/16—08¼	12.08½—08⅜
Manila	Per dol.	24.68d.	24 9/16—24 11/16	24 9/16—24 11/16
R. de Jan.	Per mil.	5.899d.	4 27/32—4 29/32	4 11/32—4 15/32
B. Aires	Per dol.	47.57d.	39 3/4—39 7/8	38 15/16—39 1/4
Valp'aso	℔ to $	49	39.85	39.85
Montev'o	Per dol.	95.4d.	39 3/4—39 7/8	39 3/4—39 7/8
Lima†	Soles to£	12.156	14.97½	14.97½
Mexico	Peso to£	9.76	10.30-10.35	10.30-10.35

† 90 days. ‡ Based on legal stabilization at 92.90-3.05 to 100£ ? Nominal.

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

Buying Rates per £100				
	Demand	30 days' sight	60 days' sight	90 days' sight
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	99 12 6	99 12 6	99 12 6	99 12 6
New Zealand	99 17 6	99 17 6	99 17 6	99 17 6
Africa and Rhodesia	99 15 0	99 15 0	99 15 0	99 15 0

Selling Rates			
	Cable Transfers	Demand	
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
Australia	99 17 6	99 18 0	
New Zealand	99 7 6	99 8 0	
South Africa	99 15 0	99 12 6	
Rhodesia	99 16 3	99 13 9	

The Bank of England yesterday announced the receipt of £26,360 in Sovereigns from abroad, and the sale of £3,506 in Bar Gold. For the week to September 3 there has been a net efflux of £381,398, as shown below:—

Arrivals		Withdrawals	
	£		£
Aug. 28	Nil	Aug. 28—	
		Bar gold	22,724
Aug. 29—		Aug. 29—	
Sovs.	250,000	Bar gold	6,587
Bar gold	28	Sovs.	2,000
Aug. 30	Nil	Aug. 30	Nil
Sept. 1	Nil	Sept. 1—	
		Bar gold	214,930
		Sept. 2—	
		Sovs. net sales	400,000
		Sovs.	6,000
		Bar gold	1,750
		Sept. 3—	
		Bar gold	3,506
Sovs.	26,360		
Net efflux	381,398		
Total	£857,786	Total	£857,786

Net influx for 1930 to date, £7,810,873; net efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements of gold), £8,228,489.

In the bullion market the unsold balance of this week's arrival of African gold, amounting to £174,000, was bought on French account, the price being again 85s. 0½d. per oz.

Silver declined 3/16d. to 16 7/16d. per oz. for both cash and forward delivery. India and China both sent selling orders.

INDIAN PAPER CURRENCY RESERVE

	Aug. 31	Aug. 22
	Lakhs of Rs.	Lakhs of Rs.
Note circulation	16,867	17,237
The reserve against it was held in the following form:—		
Silver coin and bullion in India	12,067	11,925
Gold coin and bullion in India	3,228	3,228
Securities (Govt. of India)	1,449	1,957
Do. (British Govt.)	123	127
Total	16,867	17,237

The total remittances from the Government of India to the Secretary of State for India in Council from April 1 to August 30, 1930, were £4,902,491, of which £4,720,000 was remitted by purchases of sterling in India and £53,491 was transferred from the Paper Currency Reserve in England to the Treasury Account of the Secretary of State for India in Council to meet sales of sterling in India.

COMPANY RESULTS

R. AND W. HAWTHORN LESLIE

The dividends shown in the following table are those announced on the Ordinary capitals (unless otherwise indicated) of the companies mentioned, and are the actual rates being paid (as distinct from the rates per annum):—

Company	Div.	Corresponding div.	Date payable	Total for year	Prev. year
	%	%		%	%
Central Provinces Manganese Ore	Int. 7½*	7½*	Oct. 1	—	—
Chartered Bank of India, Aust. and China	Int. 7*	7*	Sept. 10	—	—
Davis & Timmins Galaba Ceylon Tea	Int. 3	3	—	—	—
Kramat Pulai	Int. 7½	7½	Sept. 18	—	—
Malayan Tin	Int. 2½	2½	Sept. 18	—	—
Nundydroog Mines	Int. 5	10	Sept. 19	—	—
	Int. 7½†	7½	Oct. 6	—	—

* Tax free. † Less tax at 2s. 7 1-5d. in the £.

Celanese Corporation of America.—Quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the 7 per cent. Cumulative Series Prior Preferred stock, payable October 1.

Ward and Goldstone (electrical engineers).—The directors have decided to pay the usual interim dividend for the half-year on the Cumulative Preference shares at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum on September 30.

British Tobacco Company (Australia).—Interim dividend 3 per cent., payable September 30. Similar payments were made in December, March, and June. In August, 1929, a dividend of 2½ per cent. was announced.

Stewarts and Lloyds.—In addition to the Preferred Ordinary share dividend announced in yesterday's issue, this company has, of course, also declared the fixed half-yearly dividend on the Six per Cent. Preference shares.

International Harvester.—Dividend of 62½c. a share on the no par Common stock, payable October 15 (unchanged). Stockholders who have not exchanged their old par value certificates for no par certificates are to share in the dividend on the basis to which they would be entitled if the exchange had taken place.

Chase National Bank.—The directors of the Chase National Bank of New York and its investment affiliate, Chase Securities Corporation, have declared quarterly dividends on the $20 par value stock of the bank and the no par value stock of the Securities Corporation, aggregating $1 per share on the 7,400,000 shares of the corporations. These dividends are payable on October 1.

R. AND W. HAWTHORN, LESLIE

The report of R. and W. Hawthorn, Leslie and Co., engineers, shipbuilders, &c., states that the profit for the year to June 30 amounted to £36,802 (against £36,617 for 1928-29), to which must be added £17,631 brought forward. The directors recommend a dividend of 3 per cent. (against 3½ per cent.), absorbing £35,827, leaving £18,606 to be carried forward. Meeting, September 11.

J. BROCKHOUSE AND CO.

The accounts of J. Brockhouse and Co., coach-spring and axle manufacturers, &c., show a profit of £27,549 for the year to June 30 (against £33,179 for 1928-29), to which is added £9,585 brought forward. A final dividend of 6½ per cent. is recommended on the Ordinary shares, making 10 per cent. for the year (unchanged), and £2,500 (against £5,000) is to be placed to reserve, increasing it to £42,500, leaving £11,399 to be carried forward. Meeting, September 10.

TOR INVESTMENT TRUST

The report of the Tor Investment Trust states that the net income from investments and transfer fees for the year to July 31 amounted to £21,200 (against £21,504 for 1928-29, when £2,055 income-tax rebate was included). The net revenue was £19,067 (against £18,061), to which is added £10,497 brought forward. The directors recommend a final dividend of 4½ per cent. on the Ordinary stock, making 8½ per cent. for the year (against 8 per cent.), and the balance of £14,632 is to be carried to contingent fund reserve. It is proposed that in future all undistributed profits should be carried to contingent fund, to be deducted from the book value of the investments. In addition to the usual analysis of distribution of investments, a full list of investments held on July 31 is attached to the report. It is stated that the usual valuation has been made, and after deducting reserves shows a satisfactory surplus. Meeting, September 10.

LATIN AMERICAN INVESTMENT TRUST

The accounts of the Latin American Investment Trust show that net revenue for the year to June 30 amounted to £25,338. The directors have written off the balance of preliminary expenses, amounting to £10,000, and recommend a maiden dividend of 5 per cent., leaving £7,186 to be carried forward. The previous accounts covered the initial period from February 22, 1928, to June 30, 1929, and showed that, after writing off £13,162 from preliminary expenses, there was a balance of £7,345, which was carried forward. The profit from realization of investments in 1929-30 amounted to £3,102, and has been applied in reduction of cost of investments. Abstracts are appended to the accounts showing the amount invested in various classes of securities. A note in the balance-sheet states the market valuation of investments, which are entered at £400,980 was £348,220 at the date of the accounts. Meeting, September 11.

GROSVENOR HOUSE (PARK LANE)

The accounts of Grosvenor House (Park Lane) show that the net profit for the year to June 30 was £111,061 and £2,210 was brought forward. The profit represents 11 per cent. on the Ordinary shares. No dividend is recommended, but the directors propose to write off the preliminary expenses (£24,912) and the Debenture stock discount (£60,000) and to transfer £5,000 to reserve, leaving £23,359 to be carried forward. The net profit for the initial period from May 17, 1928, to June 30, 1929, was £57,251, which was carried forward. The Grosvenor House" now consists of seven houses, opened on May 14, 1928, the hotel opened on May 14, 1929, and a further 129 rooms which have since been added to the hotel, and were completed on May 14, 1930. The 129 additional rooms were, therefore, available for six weeks only during the past financial year. The report adds that during the first two months of the current year the income from every department has been greater than during the corresponding period of last year. Meeting, September 10.

COMMERCIAL BANKING OF SYDNEY

The full report of the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney for the year ended June 30 (submitted at the annual meeting in Sydney on July 29) confirms the figures already received by telegraph. The net profit amounted to £637,619 (against £655,195 for 1928-29) and £71,558 was brought forward. An annual dividend for the year to 10 per cent., but the allocation to reserve fund is reduced from £125,000 to £100,000. The bank premises account again receives £50,000, while the carry-forward is increased from £71,558 to £85,226. The total of the balance-sheet shows a contraction of over £5,000,000 on the year to £60,815,544, deposits, &c., showing a decline from £54,420,876 to £49,402,923. Bills in circulation show a fall on the year from £2,104,183 to £1,486,019. On the assets side, cash and notes at £3,805,197 compares with £5,731,926, while money at call shows a small decline at £1,335,000 (against £1,960,000). There is no counterpart this time to the item in the preceding balance-sheet "short-dated British Treasury Bills £2,080,000," and investments show a reduction on the year from £7,170,250 to £6,106,620. Bills receivable a reduction from £4,493,337 to £3,063,926, and notes and bills of other banks a reduction from £484,189 to £410,891. Bills discounted and other debts due to the bank stand at £39,847,986 (against £40,173,312).

GOLDSBROUGH, MORT

The full report of Goldsbrough, Mort and Co., Australian wool, grain, and produce brokers, &c., for the year ended March 31 last (previously to the annual meeting in Melbourne on June 27) has now reached this side. The results as received by telegraph were published in June last. As then stated, the net profit amounted to £209,641 (against £358,609 for 1928-29). The dividend for the year is unchanged at 10 per cent., but no bonus is declared (against 5 per cent. for each of the eight preceding years), nor is any allocation made from profits to reserve fund (against £80,000). The premium received on the issue of 4,000,000 additional capital made in the latter part of 1929 has been added to the reserve fund, making the total £1,719,543. The report states that the period was probably one of the most disastrous to wool growers and those associated with the industry throughout Australia. Not only were prices of stock serious, but there was a very restricted lambing, and drought expenses, such as feeding, agistment, droving, railages, &c., were enormous, to which must be added the reduced values in wool and stock. The number of bales handled for the year totalled 2,514,959 (against 2,922,070 for 1928-29). The company held in store at March 31 76,154 bales, as against 25,441 bales at March 31 last year. The total carry-over in all the Australian selling centres at March 31 was 703,493 bales, as against 993,629 bales at the corresponding date last year. The merchandise section of the business is stated to have made progress.

AUGUST MINING OUTPUTS

Company	Tonnage crushed	Output	Profit
Cam and Motor	24,600	£45,155	£16,076*
Cyprus Asbestos	—	1,992 tons	—
Durban Nav. Collieries	—	£2,410 coal, &c.	—
Ebute Metal	86,000	£117,468	£47,083
Glynn's Lydenburg	5,600	£8,834	£233
Govt. Areas (Mod.)	207,000	£266,173	£235,000
Inter Nigeria	—	15 tons	—
Langlaagte Estate	80,000	£115,781	£84,174
Luipaards Vlei	30,000	£7,855oz.	£4,258
Malaysian Tin	—	£1,167	£105
Messina (Trans.) Devt.	—	656 tons	—
Modder Deep Levels	44,300	£98,044	£83,178
New Kleinfontein	22,800	£47,632	£2,823
New State Areas	78,000	£162,598	£78,091
Pahang Cons.	16,100	222 tons	—
Randfontein Ests.	223,000	£235,370	£41,358
Rhodesian Anglo	4,400	£11,546	£5,515
Robinson Deep	97,000	£119,869	£33,010
Sherwood Starr	5,000	£12,855	£6,504*
Simmer and Jack	77,800	£88,744	£6,682
Siput Tin	—	141 tons	—
Sub-Nigel	30,800	£115,607	£56,516
Teja Malaya Tin	—	30 tons	—
Transvaal Gold	15,000	£22,946	£2,648
Un Kiang Tin	—	14 tons	—
Van Ryn Deep	62,000	£105,514	£38,144
Witwatersrand	55,500	£51,377	£4,535
Witwatersrand Deep	42,200	£41,535	£2,161

* Net. † Black tin. ‡ Copper.

Wankie Colliery.—Coal sales for August, 65,138 tons; coke sales, 6,137 tons.

Vereeniging Estates.—Output for August:—Cornelia Colliery, 75,561 tons; Lazio Colliery, 47,483 tons; Schoongezicht Collieries, 40,051 tons; Coronation Colliery, 50,071 tons; Vereeniging Brick and Tile Works, 248,302 tons; Brickworks sales, 69,251.

New Vaal River Diamond and Exploration.—The dividend for the year is unchanged at 10 per cent., but no bonus is declared (against 5 per cent. for each of the eight preceding years), nor is any allocation made from profits to reserve fund (against £80,000). The premium received on the issue of 4,000,000 additional capital made in the latter part of 1929 has been added to the reserve fund, making the total £1,719,543. The report states that the period was probably one of the most disastrous to wool growers and those associated with the industry throughout Australia. Not only were prices of stock serious, but there was a very restricted lambing, and drought expenses, such as feeding, agistment, droving, railages, &c., were enormous, to which must be added the reduced values in wool and stock. The number of bales handled for the year totalled 2,514,959 (against 2,922,070 for 1928-29). The company held in store at March 31 76,154 bales, as against 25,441 bales at March 31 last year. The total carry-over in all the Australian selling centres at March 31 was 703,493 bales, as against 993,629 bales at the corresponding date last year. The merchandise section of the business is stated to have made progress.

Lamat Mines.—Output for August, 18 tons of tin ore; estimated value, £1,547; estimated cost, £1,450; profit, £369; estimated mine profit, £357. To conform with the recommendations of the Tin Producers' Association the company's operations have been suspended for two months from August 24.

Geevor Tin.—Returns for August:—Curtailed tons crushed, 2,823; average assay value per ton, 24.94lb.; crushed, 2,823; average assay value per ton, 24.94lb.; recovered, 41 tons of black tin (45 per cent. basis); estimated yielded, 41 tons of black tin (45 per cent. basis); estimated amount realized, £3,382; equal to £82 5s. 8.66d. per ton milled, and about £82 3s. 6d. per ton of black tin. Development, 150ft.

HOME COMMERCIAL MARKETS

LOW RECORD IN RUBBER

GRAIN AND FARM PRODUCE

LONDON (The Baltic), Sept. 3.—Wheat.—The cargo market had a quiet tone and in sympathy with easier North and South American cables sellers would deal on a lower basis, but buyers did not respond. Late yesterday 3,500 tons choice white Karachi, Sept. 1-15, sold at 33s. Pacific whites, Sept. and Oct., offered at 32s. 9d.; No. 1 hard winter (Gulf), Sept., at 33s. 3d.; and Australians, afloat, at 34s., while for choice white Karachi, Sept., 33s. 3d. was asked; Danubian, 62½lb. (3 per cent.), Sept., was obtainable at 30s. 6d.; and Russian (on samples) at 31s. to 32s. 6d. Parcels were 6d. to 1s. per qr. easier following renewed pressure to sell from Canada, India, and Russia, but only a small trading resulted. There was, however, a good business done in Russian to Italy direct, No. 1 Northern Manitoba (Atlantic), per Beaverdale, sailing Sept. 5, sold at 33s. 6d.; No. 2, Sept., at 32s. 9d.; choice white Karachi, per Lanfranc, about due, at 32s. 6d. To Hull New South Wales, per Surrey, afloat, sold at 32s. 6d. Liverpool paid 32s. 6d. for No. 1 hard winter (Gulf), Sept., and Manchester 32s. 6d. for choice white Karachi, per City of Derby, afloat. Yesterday West Australian, per Euripides, afloat, made 34s.

Wheat futures opened generally 6d. down, but the close was steadier and only 4d. to 4½d. under yesterday. Manitoba grade was done at 31s. 6d., Nov.

Per 480lb.	Open'g values	1.15 values	3.15 Call	Closing values	Prev. closing values
	Manitoba Grade				
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
August	31 1	31 1	31 1	31 3	31 7
November	31 6	31 6	31 6	31 7½	32 0
January	32 1	32 1	32 1	32 3	32 7
	London Grade				
September	31 1	31 1	31 1	31 3	31 7
December	31 6	31 6	31 6	31 8	32 0

Maize cargoes were idle and quotations were nominally unchanged from yesterday. For La Plata on the way, shipping-shipped, 24s. 6d. was required, and 24s. 9d. for Sept. and Nov. Parcel was in fair request at about 3d. advance. La Plata, July-Aug., sold at 23s. 10½d. Aug.-Sept. and Sept.-Oct. at 23s. 7½d.; and Oct.-Nov. at 23s. 10½d.; Liverpool, 24s. to 24s. 6d. for afloat, 24s. for Sept, 23s. 10½d., less ½ per cent., for Sept-Oct.

Barley was quiet at recent quotations. Azoff-Black Sea, Sept., sold to Bristol Channel at 15s. 6d.

Oats were quietly steady. La Plata, Sept to Nov., 13s.; Danubian, Sept.-Nov., Sept., 15s.

At Mark-lane there was a moderate attendance, and trading was fairly active at generally lower prices. English wheats offered at 20s. to 32s. per 504lb. Foreign descriptions were obtainable on easier terms. No. 1 Northern Manitoba, ex ship, Sept.-Oct., is sold, to No. 2, 34s. 9d.; No. 6 Manitoba, 26s. 9d.; No. 2 mixed durum, 31s.; No. 1 hard winter, 35s. 9d.; No. 2, 34s. 6d.; Barusso, 61½lb., 34s.; Australian, 35s. 6d.; choice white Karachi, Sept. per 496lb. Flour quiet and rather easier. London straights, 31s. to 32s. 6d.; country straights, 27s. to 28s.; new, 26s. 6d. to 27s. 6d. per 280lb. Maize quiet at occasionally 3d. to 6d. decline. La Plata, landed, 27s.; new, ex ship, 25s. 6d.; No. 2 white flat African, 24s. 6d.; No. 3 yellow round, 25s. 6d.; Rosarabian landed, 26s. 6d. per 480lb. Barley continued quiet. English malting (new), 25s. to 31s.; English feed, 21s. to 22s. 6d.; Californian (old), landed, 30s. to 35s.; (new), ex ship, 29s. to 38s.; Chilean brewing, ex store, 33s. to 37s. per 448lb.; Persian (new), ex ship, 16s. 6d.; Russian and Danubian, new, ship (Sept.-Oct.), 16s. 9d.; Syrian, landed, 18s. 3d. per 400lb. Oats were quiet at about late rates. English, 18s. to 19s.; new, 16s. to 17s. per 304vt.; La Plata, landed, 15s. 3d.; ex ship, 14s.; mixed feed, 12s. 9d.; landed, 13s. 3d.; Chilean whites, 21s. 9d.; German, 22s.; Chilean tawny, ex ship, 15s. per 320lb. Wheatfeed quiet. Middlings, 5s. 9d. to 6s.; fine middlings, 7s. 6d.; bran, 4s. 9d. to 5s. per cwt. Oatmeal steady. Fine Midlothian, 18s.; Scotch, 13s.; American, 14s. 6d.; rolled oats, 15s. to 15s. 6d. per 112lb.

Description	Sales To-day	Sales So far this week	Export To-day	Export So far this week	Imports To-day	Imports So far this week
American	1,050	5,600	100	300	2,051	4,197
Brazilian, &c.	1,750	4,850	—	—	1,019	1,936
Peruvian, &c.	500	2,250	—	—	2,313	2,313
African, &c.	550	1,250	—	—	193	281
Egyptian, &c.	150	1,800	—	—	488	488
E. Indies, &c.	—	450	—	100	5,646	6,512
Total bales This week	4,000	16,000	100	400	11,710	15,727
Last week	5,000	14,000	100	600	1,794	11,562
Amer. Futures	To-day		Prev. day			

Delivery	High'st	L'west	Closing	High'st	L'west	Closing
Sept.	6.04	6.01	6.06	6.06	6.06	6.06
Oct.	6.05	5.95	6.05	6.05	5.98	6.05
November	6.00	6.00	6.05	6.01	6.01	6.03
December	6.05	6.02	6.11	6.11	6.04	6.09
January	6.16	6.05	6.15	6.15	6.08	6.13
February	—	—	6.18	—	—	6.16
March	6.25	6.15	6.25	6.23	6.18	6.23
April	—	—	6.28	—	—	6.26
May	6.34	6.24	6.34	6.31	6.26	6.31
June	—	—	6.37	—	—	6.34
July	6.40	6.30	6.40	6.36	6.34	6.37
August	—	—	6.43	—	—	6.40
September	—	—	6.46	—	—	6.43

The Alexandria General Produce Association quote fully good fair futures (in 100ths of a dollar per cantar of 99.05lb.) as follows:—

	To-day 1st report	To-day Close	Previous Close
Ashmouni, October	13.00	13.03	13.03
" December	13.29	13.29	13.34
Sakellaridis, November	19.07	18.99	19.17
" January	19.28	19.29	19.45
" March	—	19.78	19.93

Receipts to-day, 72 bales, against 42 same time last year.

MANCHESTER, Sept. 3.—The market for cloth was if anything a shade quieter. Buyers showed no disposition to place orders for more than urgent requirements with cotton continuing its downward movement. Sales for both Madras and Karachi were on a smaller scale and it was only occasionally that a transaction was reported for Calcutta. Hong-kong did some business in poplins, voiles, and white shirtings, but the quantities were rather small. Only a scrappy trade was reported for the Continent in fine goods, but South America, Egypt, and West Africa took moderate lots of finishing cloths. Sales for home consumption were fairly numerous, a few decent lines of sateens, twills, casement cloths, and fancies being mentioned. In the yarn section some substantial weights of coarse and medium American counts were sold, though at poor prices, while combed Egyptian qualities were in steady request.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PRODUCE

LONDON, Sept. 3.—Sugar.—British refined in fair demand at last prices. Tate's, London, and Lyle's No. 2 granulated, 20s. 6d.; T L granulated, 20s. 3d.; home-grown granulated, Oct. and Oct.-Dec., quoted 19s. 7½d. to 20s., ex factory; T L, ex refinery, quoted 19s. 9d.; West Indian crystallized, spot, quoted 19s. 6d. to 22s. 6d.; white Java, Oct.-Dec., quoted 9s. 3d., c. and f., India; Mauritius, 99 per cent., Oct.-Nov., quoted 9s. 11½d., c.i.f.; Czech granulated, prompt, quoted 7s. 9d.; Nov.-Dec., 7s., for U.K., f.o.b., Hamburg; Dutch granulated, prompt, quoted 7s. 9d., f.o.b., Rotterdam; Polish crystals, prompt, quoted 6s. 9d., f.o.b., Danzig. Raw sugar was rather easier. Preferentials, 96 per cent., Sept.-Oct., quoted 9s. 6d., value; San Domingo and/or Cuban, 96 per cent., Sept., quoted 5s. 7½d.; Oct., 5s. 8½d., sellers. Peruvian, 96 per cent., afloat, reported sold at 5s. 6¾d., c.i.f. White sugar futures were inactive. Calls:—

—	10.30 a.m.		3.15 p.m.		4.15 p.m.	
Month	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Sept.	8 7½	8 7	8 7½	8 7	8 7½	8 7
Oct.	8 1½	7 9	8 1½	7 9	8 1½	7 9
Dec.	8 0	7 9	7 10½	7 9	7 10½	7 9
March	8 4½	8 0	8 3¾	8 0¾	8 3¼	8 2¼

Raw sugar futures opened steady but closed quieter Sept. delivery sold at 4s. 10½d.; Dec. at 5s. 0¼d. to 5s.; March at 5s. 1½d. and at 5s. 0¼d. and 6s. 1½d. (nominal); May at 5s. 4½d. to 5s. 3¼d.; Aug. at 5s. 7½d. Calls (88 per cent. beet):—

—	10.30 a.m.		3.15 p.m.		4.15 p.m.	
Month	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Sept.	5 0	4 10½	4 10½	4 9¼	4 10½	4 9¼
Oct.	5 0¾	4 10½	5 0	4 9¾	5 0	4 9¾
Nov.	5 0¾	4 11¼	5 0	4 10½	5 0	4 10½
Dec.	5 1½	5 0¾	5 0¾	5 0	5 0¾	5 0

New Contract Basis 96% c.i.f.

Jan.	5 10½	5 9	5 9¾	5 8¼	5 9¾	5 8¼
March	6 2¼	6 1½	6 1½	6 0¾	6 1½	6 0¾
May	6 5¼	6 4½	6 4½	6 3¾	6 4½	6 3
Aug.	6 8¼	6 7½	6 8¼	6 7½	6 8¾	6 6¾

Syrup.—Lyle's half puncheons, quoted 23s. 6d.; 2lb. tins, 35s.; Tate's cwt. drums, 24s. 6d.; 3cwt. casks, 21s. 6d.; Scws to 6cwt. casks, 19s. 6d.

Glucose.—Guaranteed waterwhite, Sept.-Oct. delivery quoted 19s. per cwt., duty paid, landed terms.

Coffee.—The spot market ruled quietly steady. Futures nominal.

Cocoa.—Accra easier. Fair fermented, new crop, Oct.-Dec., sold at 27s. 3d., f.o.b., London contract; Oct.-Dec., to Continent, at 28s. 9d. and buyers. c.i.f. Futures were steadier at the close but the market was quiet, no sales being reported. Calls (Accra cocoa):—

—	11 a.m.		4 p.m.		4.50 p.m.	
Month	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Sept.	31 0	27 0	30 6	30 0	30 6	30 0
Oct.	30 6	27 0	30 6	29 6	30 6	29 7
Dec.	30 6	28 3	30 9	29 6	30 9	29 6
Jan.	30 6	28 0	30 9	29 0	30 9	29 0
March	31 0	28 0	31 3	30 0	31 3	30 0
May	31 6	28 0	31 9	30 0	31 9	30 0

Tea.—At auction 25,100 packages of Indian grades were offered. For all good liquoring and tippy teas Monday's rates were fully maintained. Up to 9½d. colourv common sorts were well supported, but medium descriptions with light liquors were again a difficult market. Quality generally was good

OFFICIAL RECORD OF DEALINGS

In the following statement are shown the prices at which business in officially quoted stocks was transacted yesterday as shown in the list issued by the Stock Exchange. Appended to each section will be found prices at which business was done in securities which, under the order of the Stock Exchange Committee, are included in the Supplementary List of unquoted securities. The sequence of marking is not necessarily that in which the bargains were done.

The meaning of the signs used is as follows :—
‡, Exceptional bargains, including those done free of stamp duty; △, bargains done with or between non-members; ††, bargains done during unofficial hours or on the previous day; A, the purchaser pays the accrued interest in addition to the price; ‡‡‡, income-tax free up to 6s. in the pound; ‡‡‡, income-tax up to Is. 3d. in the pound; ‡‡‡, income-tax free up to 5s. in the pound.

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

2½% Anns., 54½
2½% Anns., 59
3% Cons., 55½ 7/16 5/16 3/8 7/16 1/2 9/16 5/8 11/16 3/4 13/16 7/8 15/16 16
4% Cons., 88½ 11/16 3/4 13/16 7/8 15/16 16 1/16 1/8 3/16 1/4 5/16 3/8 7/16 1/2 9/16 5/8

HOME RAILWAY TRAFFICS

FURTHER DECLINES

Company	Passengers	Merchandise	Coal and coke	Total
	£	£	£	£
Gt. Weste.. Inc. or dec. on	326,000	216,000	118,000	660,000
1929 ..	4,000	14,000	14,000	32,000
L.M. & S. Inc. or dec. on	640,000	502,000	262,200	1,405,000
1929 ..	52,000	79,500	24,500	156,000
L. & N. Eastn. Inc. or dec. on	443,000	385,000	247,000	1,077,000
1929 ..	38,000	62,000	50,000	150,000
Southern Inc. or dec. on	430,000	88,000	41,000	557,000
1929 ..	14,000	1,000	2,000	17,000

RECEIPTS FOR 35 WEEKS TO AUG. 30-31 (000's omitted)

Gt. Western ..	8,548	7,344	4,137	20,029
Inc. or dec. on 1929 ..	274	437	226	937
L.M. & S. Inc. or dec. on	18,761	18,441	8,758	45,958
1929 ..	1,051	1,226	674	2,951
L. & N. Eastn. Inc. or dec. on	12,646	13,478	8,883	35,007
1929 ..	454	959	483	1,896
Southern Inc. or dec. on	11,503	2,678	1,034	15,215
1929 ..	188	24	109	321,000

OTHER HOME RAILWAYS

Company	Past week	Inc. or Dec.	Aggregate from Jan. 1. Inc. or Dec.
Belfast & C. Down	£5,244	+1,013	−4,332
Gt. N. (Ireland) ..	£29,000	+3,400	−54,250
G.N.R. (Ireland)	£81,580	−2,021	−94,370
Mersey	£4,171	+41	+3,938
Metropolitan	£34,600	−1000	+21,400
Undergd. of London ..			
Commun.Fd. Cos.	£295,500	+5,000	+£14,100
Ldn. and Sub. Tracts. Group ..	£45,500	+600	+100,300

INDIAN AND FOREIGN RAILWAYS

Company	Past week*	Inc. or Dec.	Aggregate Inc. or Dec. from July 1*
Antofag. and Bolivia	£27,190	−11,810	−270,635 (Jan. 1)
Argen. N. Eastn.	£13,600	−3,200	−6,900
Argen. Transandine	£2,499	−2,384	−3,487
Bengal - Nagpur (Aug. 2)	Rs.11,55,000	−2,98,000	−22,86,689 (Apl. 1)
B. A. and Pacific..	£122,000	−22,000	−324,000
B. A. Central ..	£14,035	+935	−5,420
B. A. Gt. Southern	£210,000	−21,000	−438,000
B. A. Western ..	£145,000	−15,000	−177,000
Can. Natal. (July)	$19,150,150	−5,044,350	−26,578,161 (Jan. 1)
Cent. Argentine ..	£203,000	−35,000	−454,000
Cordoba Cent. ..	£98,000	No change	−62,000
Dorr. Rly. ..	£22,500	−1,500	+12,500
Gt. West. of Brazil	£7,800	−3,900	−10,000 (Jan. 1)
Interest. of Cent. Amer. (June)	$516,639	−140,012	−595,868 (Jan. 1)
Do. Net (after taxes)	$176,392	−39,440	−238,811 (Jan. 1)
La Guaira and Caracas (Aug.)	£35,921	−38,892	−13,315 (Jan. 1)
Leopoldina ..	Rs.268,000	+7,000	−347,466 (Jan. 1)
Madras and S.Mah. (Aug. 9)	Rs.12,22,000	−532,183	−54,58,745 (Jan. 1)
Ottoman (Smyrna to Aidin)	£6,4702	−4,134	−17,739
Shire Highlands (Nyasal'd) (July)	£11,500	+180	+3,395 (Jan. 1)
Salvador ..	£1,670	−2,600	−13,702
State of Bahia S.W. (Aug.)	£5,000	+833	(May 1)
Ud. of Havana	£35,207	−16,548	−139,625

TRAMWAYS, &C.

B.A. Lacross ..	£10,913	−732	−8,322
Bt. Columbia Pwr. Corp. (July)	$1,196,239	+39,519	+39,519
Do. net	$404,806	+34,179	+34,179
La Plata (Aug.) ..	£9,227	−92	
Rangoon ..	Rs.1,46,320	+22,770	+2,42,264 (Jan. 1)
Winnipeg Elec. ..	$452,212	−45,722	−112,297 (Jan. 1)
Do., net ..	$125,106	−32,923	−88,671 (Jan. 1)

* Unless otherwise shown. † Calculated at exchange rate of 1.027 pisetres to the £ (against 1.015 a year ago).

CONTINENTAL BOURSE QUOTATIONS

PARIS, Sept. 3.—The following are closing quotations on the Bourse to-day :—

3% Perpetual Rentes, 89.25 (previous, 89.20); 5% Rentes, 1915-16, 101.50 (101.25); 4% Rentes, 1917, 102.60 (102.50); 4% Rentes, 1918, 101.50 (101.25); 5% Rentes, 1920, 136.42 (136.35); 6% Rentes, 1920, 103.60 (103.75); 6% Rentes, 1927, 108.20 (106.05); 5% Credit National, 1919, 609 (611); 5% Credit National, 1920, 555 (555); Credit National, 1921, 558 (558); 6% Credit National, 1922 (1st), 526 (525); 6% Credit National 1923 (1st), 524 (550); 6% Credit National, 1924, 580 (577); Egyptian Unified, 576 (570.20); 3½% Italian Rentes, unquoted (69.50); 5% Italian Rentes, 1914, 355 (354); 5% Russian, 1906, 5.50 (5.80); 4½% Russian, 1909, 2.80 (2.80); 4% Turkish Unified, 51.90 (51.20); Banque de France, 22,400 (22,200); Banque de Paris, 2,690 (2,625); Banque Parisienne, 1,760 (1,694); Comptoir National d'Escompte, 678 (664); Credit Foncier Egyptien, 3,480 (3,450); Credit Lyonnais, 3,055 (3,010); Banque d'Orient, 320 (314); Banque Ottomane, 980 (970); Suez Canal Shares, 17,415 (17,180); Chargeurs Reunis, 627 (629); Messageries Maritimes, unquoted (222); Transatlantique, 696 (687); Rafineries Say, 1,572 (1,545); Sucreries d'Egypte, 706 (710); Wagons Lits, 472 (458); Thomson Houston, 859 (828); Lait Lauriers Nitrate, 465 (465); Ugine, 295 (282); Rio Tinto, 4,450 (4,595); Tharsis, 471 (459); De Beers Defd., 878 (854); De Beers Preid., 1,556 (1,548); Jaeerfontein, 190 (184); Central Mining, 1,090 (1,090); Chartered, 205 (204); Brakpan, 355 (357); Crown Mines, 452 (4455); East Rand, 71 (71); Geduld, 449 (454); General Mining, 106 (106); Consolidated Goldfields, 211 (210); Johannesburg Consolidated, 241 (235); Randfontein Estates, 170 (160); Rand Mines, 267 (275); Simmers, 241 (236); Transvaal Consolidated, 165 (163); Union Corporation, 380 (381); Mozambique, 56 (54); West Rand Mines, 52 (51); Caoutchoue, 131 (129); Eastern International, 87 (84); Guia Kalumbo, 120 (114); Kasai Prospecting, 20 (20); Lobito, 159 (156); Mexican Eagle, 72 (69); Royal Dutch, 38.105 (38.100); Shell Transport, 560 (557); Platine, 2.310 (2.265); Oesapa Consolidated, 12.50 (11.50). Exchange on New York, 25.42¾ (25.42¾); exchange on London, official average, 123.77 (123.77); closing market rate, 123.75 (123.76). Private discount rate, 2¼% (2¼%); short money, unquoted.—*Reuter.*

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 3.—Closing quotations :—6% Dutch, 1922, 105⅞ (previous, 105⅞); 5% Dutch, 1923, 103⅝ (103⅝); 2½% Dutch, 65¼ (65⅜); 3% Dutch, 80⅜ (—); 4% Brazilian, 1889, 45⅝ (45½); Peruvian, 6% (6½); Peruvian 4% Cum. Pref., 36 (37⅝); Erie, 41¼ (42); New York Ontario, 10¼ (10¼); United States Steel, 171⅜ (172¼); Union Pacific, 216½ (—); Royal Dutch Petroleum, 373½ (372); Anaconda, 91¼ (92⅜); Bell Telephone, 144 (144½); Dell Batavia Tobacco, 274 (280); Deli Mij. (280); Senembah Mij, 299½ (299½); Amsterdam Rubber, 91 (92½); Margarine Unie, 252 (246½); Philips Lamps, 815 (815½); Rotterdam Bergin, 99.25 (99.25); London, 12.06⅜ (12.06⅜); New York, 2.48¼ (2.48¼ ; Paris, 9.76¼ (9.76½).

BERLIN, Sept. 3.—Closing quotations :—Deutsche Erdoel, 74.25 (previous, 70.25); Kali Industrie Kassel, 162 (158.50); Salzdetfurth, 328.25 (318.50); Aschersleben, 203 (201.50); Rhein. Westfael. Elekt., 170.25 (170).

Reuter's quotations :—German Loan Liquidation Debt, 7.87 (previous, 7.80); Mexican Consols, 24.37 (22.75); Reichsbank, 251 (—); Berliner Handels Gesellschaft, 144.50; Commerz und Privat Bank, 128.50 (128); Darmstadter and National Bank, 180.50 (179); Deutsche Bank and Disconto, 123.60 (123.50); Dresdner Bank, 124.25 (124.25); Schweinfurter Bergwerke, 110 (109.50); Harpener, 94 (97.25); Hoesch Eisen, 159.75 (158.75); Farbenindustrie, 153 (151); Farbenindustrie 6% Debs. 99.75 (99.50); Hamburg Amerika, 91.50 (90.75); Norddeutscher Lloyd, 92 (91.12); A.E.G., 79 (78.50); Verein'gte Stahlwerke, 78 (77.50); Allgemeine Lokal und Kraft, 250 (250); Polyphon, 195 (193.50); Siemens and Halske, 197.50 (194); Zuckert, 155 (153.25); Ford Motors, 210 (208). Exchange on London, 20.39½ (20.39); Paris, 16.47½ (16.47½); Amsterdam, 168.75 (168.75); New York, 4.19 (4.18¾); Short term (30-56 days), 5¼% (5¼%); long term (56-90 days), 5¼% (5¼%); call money, 5%-7% (5%-7%).

FRANKFURT, Sept. 3.—Closing quotations :—Deutsche Bank, 124 (previous 124); Darmstadter Bank, 181 (179); Frankfurter Hypotheken Bank, 157 (157); Metallbank und Metallurgische, 109 (105); Farbenindustrie, 153¾ (151½); Gesfurel, 99 (97); Mannesmann, 84½ (83½); Rheinische Stahlwerke, 88 (86); Phonix Bergbau, 77 (76¾); Gelsenkirchner Bergwerk, 110½ (109½); Allgemeine Elektricitats, 139½ (138¾); Felten und Guilleaume, 158½ (158½); Siemens und Halske, 198 (—); Zuckert, 156½ (—); Deutsche Gold und Silber, 141 (141); Philipp Holzmann, 81 (80½); Zellstoff Waldhof, 154¾ (—); Norddeutscher Lloyd, 91½ (90¾); Hamburg American, 91¼ (90¾); German Liquidation Debt, 6⅝ (6⅜); German Protectorate Loan, 2¼½ (2¼½); Mexican Silver 5% Loan, 14¼ (15¾).

VIENNA, Sept. 3.—Closing quotations :—Gar. Oest. Voelkerbund (Austrian Issue), 104.10 (previous, 104.40); Donau-Save-Adria, 11.95 (12.28); Donau-Save-Adria, Pref., 88.75 (89.25); Oest. National Bank, 319.75 (317.50); Wiener Bank-Verein, 17.80 (17.80); Oest. Credit Anst., 47.40 (47.50); Ungar. Allg. Credit Bank, unquoted (83.55); Niederoest Eskompte, 159.50 (159.40); Zivnostenska Banka, unquoted (91.80); Donau-Dampfschiffahrts, 21.25 (19); Alpine Elect., 22.50 (22.10); Oest. Siemens Schuckert, 179.50 (177.50); Oest. Salpe, Tarjaner Steinkohlen, 46.10 (45.65); Oest. Allg. Kohlen, 633.50 (633); Oest. Alpine-Montan, 24.80 (24.85); Felten und Guilleaume, 157.75 (160.50); New Austrian State Loan 1930, 96.60 (97); Exchange on Amsterdam, 285.02 (285.08); London, 34.43¾ (34.43¼); New York, 676 (674); Paris, 27.85½ (27.84½).—*Reuter.*

MILAN, Sept. 3.—Closing quotations :—Exchange on London, 92.92½ (previous 92.95); Consolidato 5% 81 (81.10); Banco d'Italia, 1,760 (1,762); Banco di Roma, 1,404 (1,400); Banco Nazionale di Credito, 100 (100); Banco di Roma, 110 (110); Credito Italiano, 780 (781); Comitch Navigazione, 83½ (84); Meridionali, 990 (1,010); Navigazione Generale, 501 (501); Central Oests, 425 (425); Sole Gattilesi, 249 (246); Snia Viscosa, 419 (414); Riva, 204 (204); Monte Amiata, 182 (184); Montecatini, 2,080 (2084); Fiat, 265 (266); Adriatica, 215 (215); Edison, 680 (680); Union Esercizi Elettrici, 91 (91¼); Terni, 560½ (560); Consorzio Motilture, Mantuarie, 795 (796); Adamello, 287 (287½).

DRAWING OF BONDS

TO THE HOLDERS OF
UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC RAILWAYS COMPANY OF LONDON, LIMITED.
SIX per CENT. INCOME BONDS.

Notice is hereby given that ALL THE OUTSTANDING SIX per CENT. INCOME BONDS of the above Company having been drawn, in pursuance of Article 6 of the conditions endorsed on the said Bonds as amended by clause 2 of the Supplemental Trust Deed dated the 7th October, 1927, and made between the Underground Electric Railways Company of London, Ltd., of the one part and the Westminster Bank, Ltd., of the other part, DRAWN for REDEMPTION on the SECOND DAY of MARCH, 1931, at 105 per cent. and accrued interest to that date, and as from that date the Bonds will cease to carry interest. The Bonds so drawn are of the following sterling denominations and numbers (all such numbers being inclusive) :—

BONDS OF £200 EACH.

61/3, 79/84, 128, 166, 362, 375, 468, 478/9, 489, 569, 603, 606, 626, 634, 649, 683/9, 713, 718, 724, 826, 828, 868, 929, 944, 994 1002, 1022, 1061, 1092, 1126/7, 1167, 1170, 1173, 1192, 1202, 1238/40, 1248, 1280/1, 1297, 1319/20, 1370/1, 1467, 1482, 1493, 1507, 1512/6, 1632, 1663/6, 1708, 1713, 1721, 1775, 1908, 1914, 1928, 1950, 2020, 2091, 2097, 2192, 2230/1, 2282, 2320, 2372, 2375/7, 2385, 2390, 2404/5, 2412, 2439/40, 2446, 2456/6, 2460, 2462, 2464, 2492, 2532, 2629/30, 2643/4, 2651, 2682, 2702, 2704, 2734/7, 2746, 2757, 2764, 2775, 2799, 2801, 2807, 2810, 2911, 2915, 2921, 2924, 2933/41, 2983, 3005, 3010, 3012, 3019, 3115, 3124, 3140/1, 3191/2, 3240, 3253, 3324, 3329, 3334/6, 3388, 3567, 3612, 3631, 3638, 3663, 3742/3, 3755, 3777, 3807/11, 3845/7, 3872, 3899/3901, 3938/41, 3987, 3991, 4086, 4100, 4116, 4129, 4131, 4142, 4166, 4182, 4249, 4267, 4296, 4302/3, 4342, 4375, 4389/90, 4399/402, 4447/8, 4456, 4510/1, 4527, 4547, 4549, 4620/8, 4698, 4729, 4799, 4871/2, 4893, 4910, 4988, 5071/2, 5105/6, 5117/8, 5120/1, 5151/2, 5216, 5245/6, 5281, 5283, 5288, 5296/8, 5332, 5337, 5385, 5398, 5404, 5448, 5459, 5464, 5486, 5498, 5511, 5513, 5517, 5743/5, 5747, 5780, 5785, 5794/8, 5832/8, 5888/9, 5993/8, 6078, 6104, 6114, 6226, 6260/1, 6268, 6313/6, 6315, 6362, 6466/8, 6478, 6534, 6547/9, 6554, 6613/5, 6622, 6629/30, 6781, 6815/6, 6842, 6846/50, 6854/6, 6862, 6865/6, 6873, 6879, 6895, 6904, 6969, 7028, 7040, 7060/1, 7069, 7075, 7100/4, 7147, 7156, 7158, 7183, 7189, 7209, 7253/8, 7312, 7354, 7360, 7366, 7422, 7445/8, 7461, 7484, 7517, 7519, 7525, 7559, 7570, 7612, 7642/5, 7693/4, 7696/7, 7707, 7721, 7725, 7741/5, 7753, 7792, 7828/9, 7839/40, 7850/2, 7875, 7933/4, 7959, 8052/4, 8203, 8394, 8423, 8446, 8475/6, 8488, 8537, 8623, 8637, 8641, 8645, 8650, 8846, 8871/2, 8917, 9016, 9036, 9046, 9078, 9101, 9208/9, 9232, 9252, 9260, 9282, 9372/8, 9386/92, 9486, 9512/3, 9535, 9551, 9629, 9664, 9690, 9703, 9804, 9863, 9871/2, 9925, 9935, 9942, 9958, 9969, 9978, 10000, 10042 10092, 10095, 10101/3, 10150, 10190, 10201, 10207, 10225, 10227/9, 10270/1, 10417/29, 10470, 10500, 10597, 10650, 10654, 10728, 10764, 10778, 10810/44, 10855, 10868, 10925, 10987, 11090, 11101, 11116, 11146/50, 11179, 11213, 11218, 11223/4, 11232, 11242, 11311, 11324, 11329, 11333, 11341, 11389/91, 11431, 11490, 11511, 11521, 11526, 11570, 11572, 11635, 11679, 11868, 11890, 11909, 12064, 12076/7, 12081, 12352, 12382, 12430, 12479, 12500, 12504/5, 12545, 12548, 12577/9, 12734, 12742, 12758, 12771/3, 12808/9, 12824/5, 12830/1, 12833, 12879, 12879/81, 12931, 12948, 12990/2, 12995, 12997/9, 13008/12, 13058, 13112, 13172, 13176, 13196, 13225, 13306, 13428, 13461, 13484/5, 13507, 13524/9, 13542, 13587, 13640/4, 13655/6, 13662/7, 13672/3, 13683/5, 13689/91, 13696, 13698, 13710, 13716, 13746, 13751, 13786, 13788, 13791/3, 13811, 13815, 13823, 13831, 13856, 13886/8, 13897, 13971, 13983, 14042, 14076, 14087, 14092, 14316/7, 14429, 14434, 14446, 14536, 14564, 14566, 14637, 14675, 14701, 14745, 14749, 14779, 14781, 14797/8, 14813, 14821, 14851/2, 14888/90, 14941, 14951, 14982/3, 14999, 15018, 15042, 15062/4, 15083, 15087, 15092, 15124, 15128, 15129, 15133, 15147, 15159/60, 15195, 15228, 15233, 15240, 15245/6, 15253, 15256, 15268, 15283, 15288, 15294, 15298, 15300, 15308, 15315, 15330, 15362, 15367, 15371, 15382, 15400, 15402, 15439, 15460, 15462/5, 15496, 15502, 15546/9, 15561, 15583, 15614, 15619/20, 15626, 15673/4, 15704, 15721, 15731/2, 15775, 15811, 15841, 15844, 15875, 15889/90, 15902/12, 15924, 15928, 15938, 15947, 15959, 16007/8, 16013/26, 16030/2, 16041, 16066, 16083, 16165/78, 16181, 16196, 16230/44, 16253/4, 16259, 16267, 16285, 16296, 16299, 16315/7, 16335, 16366/72, 16382/3, 16389, 16407, 16422, 16430, 16436, 16438, 16463/4, 16499/500, 16507, 16515, 16555, 16578, 16607/9, 16657, 16659, 16679, 16681, 16697, 16702, 16707, 16811, 16815/6, 16821, 16834, 16852/5, 16873, 16877, 16879/80, 16883, 16896, 16996, 17009, 17036, 17053, 17057, 17059/60, 17066, 17098, 17116, 17137/8, 17186, 17234, 17247, 17256, 17288, 17296, 17343, 17351, 17363, 17369, 17384, 17423, 17505/7, 17512, 17522/5, 17539, 17542, 17545, 17582/4, 17592, 17606, 17622, 17637, 17649, 17654, 17669, 17684, 17699, 17702, 17716, 17748, 17760/1, 17771/2, 17842, 17846, 17852/4, 17870, 17910, 17948, 17955, 17957, 17970, 17983, 17991, 18018, 18020, 18054, 18058/9, 18062, 18109, 18153/4, 18177, 18195, 18217, 18231, 18253/5, 18300/1, 18315, 18327, 18334, 18353/4, 18373, 18396, 18402, 18420, 18445, 18450/1, 18462, 18470, 18477, 18491, 18515, 18523/4, 18545, 18556, 18564, 18571, 18578, 18583, 18586, 18589, 18624/5, 18633/4, 18652, 18663/4, 18674/8, 18683, 18685, 18689, 18704, 18708, 18718/9, 18727, 18747, 18762/3, 18788, 18793, 18803, 18829, 18833, 18847, 18857/8, 18860, 18865, 18886, 18894, 18919, 18943/52, 18957, 18963/4, 18968, 18970, 18978, 18981, 18986, 19011, 19024/5, 19067, 19074, 19088, 19130, 19139/40, 19143, 19147, 19156, 19213, 19220, 19236, 19244, 19256, 19258, 19262/3, 19274/6, 19299/300, 19356, 19360, 19383/4, 19386, 19409, 19412, 19417, 19431, 19435, 19441, 19443, 19453, 19458, 19463/4, 19473, 19476, 19479, 19484/5, 19537/40, 19551, 19560/1, 19605, 19667, 19674, 19676, 19703, 19736, 19814, 19853, 19856/60, 19868, 19903, 19936, 19967/8, 20003, 20057, 20063, 20072/3, 20087, 20119, 20133, 20144, 20169, 20177, 20181, 20197, 20208, 20210, 20219, 20222/3, 20231, 20244, 20246, 20248, 20273, 20277, 20293, 20304/5, 20340, 20347, 20373, 20399, 20409, 20418, 20421, 20423, 20442, 20445, 20451, 20457, 20468, 20493, 20520, 20522/4, 20541, 20543, 20567, 20569, 20604, 20610/1, 20634, 20647, 20663/4, 20682, 20685, 20710, 20727, 20763, 20804, 20812, 20837/40, 20845, 20867/8, 20879/80, 20905, 20947, 20973, 20984, 20996, 20999, 21001, 21088, 21114, 21139, 21224, 21255, 21258, 21275/8, 21309, 21318, 21323/4, 21340/1, 21368, 21419, 21463, 21465, 21469, 21515, 21519, 21535/8, 21548, 21569/71, 21602/3, 21609/10, 21612, 21617, 21692, 21695, 21731, 21744, 21798, 21825, 21831/5, 21889, 21899/902, 21910/19, 21945, 21958/9, 21986, 22010/15, 22032/4, 22053/5, 22119, 22121, 22161/3, 22200, 22240/1, 22285/9, 22263/7, 22341, 22347, 22375, 22387/9, 22394, 22402/3, 22431, 22442, 22455, 22497/8, 22529, 22551, 22601, 22603, 22621, 22623, 22632, 22661, 22714, 22717, 22811, 22847, 22871, 22875, 22878, 22891, 22944, 22954/5, 22958, 22964, 22978, 22983, 23009, 23025/6, 23060, 23094, 23100, 23107, 23144/5, 23147/8, 23154/5, 23198, 23225, 23266, 23274/5, 23293, 23301, 23328, 23335, 23345, 23369, 23376, 23381, 23387, 23395, 23405, 23411, 23421/3, 23451, 23517, 23640, 23665, 23682, 23689, 23696/7, 23725/6, 23782, 23784, 23788, 23790, 23834/5, 23877, 23900, 23902, 23942, 23950, 23986, 23990/1, 24015, 24035, 24118, 24221/2, 24246, 24255/6, 24013, 24328/30, 24372, 24379, 24388, 24408, 24430, 24469, 24469, 24499, 24501/2, 24505, 24529/31, 24580/3, 24604, 24607, 24609/15, 24620, 24623, 24631, 24647, 24654, 24664/7, 24701, 24753/7, 24761, 24773, 24780/1, 24792, 24800, 24803/4, 24807, 24810, 24812, 24816, 24854, 24857, 24881, 24886, 24889, 24901, 24908, 24920, 24926, 24941, 24954/5, 24969, 25001/2, 25034, 25039, 25047, 25084/5, 25100, 25135, 25137, 25182, 25204, 25206/8, 25210, 25261, 25296/7, 25303/5, 25326, 25336, 25342, 25369, 25393, 25386/8, 25413, 25431, 25436, 25458, 25489, 25493, 25497, 25504, 25526, 25536, 25560, 25576, 25604, 25608/9, 25616, 25623, 25630, 25638, 25644, 25647, 25666, 25694, 25697, 25700, 25702, 25729/30, 25733, 25746, 25757, 25767, 25771, 25775, 25796, 25827, 25833, 25836/8, 25861, 25882, 25904, 25920, 25925, 25994, 26050, 26073, 26112, 26130, 26167, 26175/6, 26182/3, 26227, 26235, 26239, 26243, 26256, 26277/8, 26287, 26316, 26324, 26340/1, 26344, 26349, 26355, 26379, 26418, 26424, 26433, 26446/9, 26500, 26514, 26526/9, 26533, 26545/6, 26593, 26594, 26611, 26637/9, 26644, 26710, 26771, 26773, 26779/80, 26787, 26805, 26824, 26829, 26835, 26863/4, 26871, 26875, 26925, 26931, 26935, 26947, 26958/9, 26978, 26984, 27000, 27006, 27028, 27630, 27038, 27043, 27047, 27053/4, 27086, 27089/96, 27114, 27116, 27141/2, 27171/2, 27204, 27223, 27270/1, 27279/80, 27292/3, 27309, 27331/2, 27362, 27364, 27367, 27370, 27383, 27399, 27403, 27414, 27430, 27432/4, 27445, 27453, 27463, 27488/91, 27526, 27530, 27545, 27547/8, 27558, 27562, 27639/40, 27646, 27663/8, 27682, 27723, 27729/33, 27766/7, 27771, 27782, 27791, 27802, 27837/36, 27878, 27887, 28015/6, 28019, 28085, 28089/90, 28101, 28103, 28114/20, 28159, 28164, 28202, 28250, 28251, 28292, 28304, 28314, 28319, 28321/2, 28325, 28360/1, 28374/8, 28390, 28400, 28435, 28443/5, 28466, 28493, 28524/6, 28543/5, 28556, 28561, 28570, 28588, 28598/9, 28638/59, 28663/4, 28667/8, 28681/2, 28684/5, 28714, 28735, 28802, 28815, 28830, 28837/8, 28840/1, 28846/7, 28857, 28862/3, 28868, 28870, 28917/8, 28931/2, 28954, 28957, 28972, 29002/3, 29011, 29015/6, 29166, 29194, 29217/25, 29237/40, 29246/7, 29257, 29286/7, 29426/7, 29443, 29472, 29475, 29485/6, 29491, 29506, 29519, 29522, 29524, 29592/4, 29609/10, 29622, 29686/8, 29713, 29729/30, 29741, 29747/8, 29769, 29781, 29786, 29802/5, 29812, 29843/7, 29868, 29903, 29907/8, 29967/8, 29979/83, 30047, 30069/70, 30079, 30086, 30099, 30102, 30104/5, 30131, 30144, 30174/5, 30177, 30180, 30182, 30191/2, 30203/4, 30221, 53007, 53009, 53016, 53023/4, 53044/5, 53057, 53093, 53143, 53150/1, 53171/2, 53174, 53180, 53263/6, 53325, 53327, 53332, 53367, 53371, 53407/11, 53418, 53473/6, 53453, 53507, 53518/20, 53525, 53527/8, 53552/3, 53653, 53672,

DRAWING OF BONDS (continued)

53679, 53685, 53692/5, 53699/701, 53798, 53800, 53818, 53823/5, 53843, 53882/3, 53902, 53912/4, 53919/20, 53928, 53943/5, 53959/60, 53962, 54015, 54017, 54041, 54079, 54094/8, 54179, 54198, 54211, 54215, 54222, 54224, 54245, 54416/7, 54442, 54466, 54552, 54554, 54557, 54571, 54609, 54625/6, 54640/1, 54632, 54670, 54778, 54828, 54845, 54882, 54915/6, 54921, 54946, 54949/50, 54958/62, 54997, 55035, 55075, 55152/3, 55189, 55461, 55464/9, 55490/2, 55497, 55671, 55716, 55718, 55744/5, 55756, 55846, 55874, 55877, 55884/5, 55908/7, 55909, 55943/8, 55999, 56006, 56054, 56109, 56115, 56118, 56139, 56149, 56163, 56174, 56222/3, 56238/47, 56303, 56307, 56342/6, 56380/1, 56413, 56418, 56439, 56445, 56451/2, 56490, 56685, 56734, 56742/3, 56783, 56796/7, 56807, 56815, 56826, 56900/1, 56923/4, 56932, 56949/51, 56956, 56961/4, 56984, 56988/9, 57060, 57073/5, 57087/8, 57100/1, 57109, 57128, 57157, 57169, 57185, 57195/6, 57264/6, 57273, 57285, 57302, 57320, 57356, 57374, 57393, 57421, 57445, 57309/10, 57561, 57586, 57615, 57617, 57633/4, 57663/4, 57666, 57672/7, 57727, 57752/4, 57773, 57789, 57851, 57857/8, 57890/1, 57901, 57939, 57947, 57952/4, 57987, 58033, 58047/66, 58108, 58127/32, 58195, 58217, 58242, 58354, 58378, 58472/5, 58478, 58629, 58636, 58639, 58655/9, 58661, 58682/4, 58705, 58781, 58786/7, 58793, 58807, 58809/14, 58818, 58820/1, 58827, 58836, 58849, 58865, 58883, 58923, 58936/8, 58940, 58982, 58992/9002, 59013, 59067, 59082, 59111, 59117/8, 59134, 59137, 59156, 59159, 59161/2, 59165/6, 59168/70

BONDS OF £50 EACH.

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(Continued from Page 19)

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EXCELLENT CATERING with every modern comfort; hot and cold water; gas fires and telephone in all bed rooms; central heating; lift; 3½gns. single, 7gns. double. Frobisher 4704.

INSPECTION CORDIALLY INVITED.
ASHLEY COURT HOTEL,
199, 200, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.
The NEW HOTEL de Luxe of Kensington Gardens, facing Park gates and adjoining Albert Hall. Newly furnished and decorated throughout. The moderate inclusive terms are from 12s. 6d. daily or from 4 guineas weekly; also private suites.
All rooms fitted hot and cold water, telephone, gas fires; beautifully furnished lounges and electric passenger lift to all floors.
First-class service and cuisine. Large garage next to premises. Night porters. Telephone, Kensington 6615 (5 lines).

11, BEAUFORT-GARDENS,
KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W.3.
(A cul-de-sac, one minute from Harrods.)
Suites with own bath rooms and telephone.
PASSENGER LIFT.
NEWLY DECORATED, BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED and EQUIPPED. Quiet. Single self-contained rooms, with bath room and telephone, 4gns. per week. Double bed room 4gns. Single self-contained suite, sitting, bed and bath room, from 6½gns. Excellent cuisine and valet. Meals extra as required. Telephone: Sloane 5933.

TO DISCRIMINATE
is not only to "select carefully" but to "note the difference." Discerning visitors, whose choice falls on the
BRITISH EMPIRE HOTEL,
28-30, DE VERE-GARDENS, KENSINGTON, W.8,
are quickly aware of the differences which have built up its outstanding reputation at home and abroad.
Country produce from Hotel's own farm.
Very quiet (within one minute of Kensington Gardens), yet within easy reach of Barkers, Harrods, &c. Always freshly decorated. Nearly 100 rooms and suites most comfortably furnished. Every bed has box-spring and hair mattress. RUNNING WATER and TELEPHONE in ALL BED ROOMS. Much patronized by quiet family people.
Rates from 5 guineas weekly, or 16s. 6d. daily.
Telephone Nos.: Western 1661 (3 lines).
THE FIRST OF MR. GEO. CROSS'S HOTELS.

STUDYING THE GUEST'S COMFORT.
. . . is always the Court Royal Hotel's first care, and to-day, under new management, it is better than ever. Here is a home of perfect service so seldom found. Central heating throughout, and in each of the 50 bed rooms running hot and cold water, gas fire, and telephone.
Inclusive weekly terms from 4gns. A few rooms only available for Autumn months.—Write immediately, or 'phone Paddington 6824, for Brochure.
COURT ROYAL HOTEL,
105-106, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.

WHEN TAXATION IS HIGH
take advantage of this hotel's fully inclusive terms which are so arranged that no extras are charged. Convenient for the theatres.
COBURG COURT HOTEL
BAYSWATER-ROAD, LONDON, W.2.
Hot and cold running water throughout. 50 bath rooms; lifts to every floor; three fire-escape staircases. Beautifully decorated suites of rooms with double bed room, private bath room and sitting room. Breakfast, bed room and bath from 8s. a day. Inclusive daily charges are most reasonable.
'Phone, Park 2402. Telegrams, Kitchening, London.

Central heating, hot and cold running water, and gas fires and rings in all bed rooms.
DAWSON PLACE MANSIONS HOTEL.
PEMBRIDGE-SQUARE, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Healthy situation. Large lofty rooms. Passenger lift. Unrivalled cuisine. Own farm produce. From 10/6 daily, 3gns. weekly, including all meals. 'Phone, Park 2569. 'Grams, Manicipio, Nottarch, London.

LONDON HOTELS (continued)

NO FINER GREETING THAN "WELCOME" If you make the Granby Court your London headquarters. You are indeed well come" to an Hotel which offers such perfect cuisine and service; where every bed room is fitted with gas or electric fire, and where the furnishing and decoration of the public rooms are in perfect taste. Weekly terms from 4gns. Write for Brochure or 'phone Kensington 5927.
GRANBY COURT HOTEL,
88-89, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.

HEART OF THE WEST END.
GROSVENOR COURT HOTEL,
DAVIES-STREET, BERKELEY-SQUARE, W.
Bright, cheerful bed rooms (hot and cold water), charming suite of rooms (double and single), bath enclosed; comfortable reception rooms. Unique roof restaurant. Excellent cuisine. Fully licensed. Lift.
Moderate inclusive terms.
Telegrams: "Voureid, London." Telephones: Mayfair 7172 and 7173. Office, Mayfair 0095. Lex Garage for 150 Cars adjoins.

HAMPSTEAD.
ATTRACTIVE HOTEL, quiet position. 3 minutes Finchley-road Met. Station; beautiful garden; central heating; running water, gas fires in all bed rooms; storage visitors' trunks.—Frognal Court. Hamp. 3433.

HOW'S HOTELS, LONDON.
Founded 1900 by H. E. HOW, Managing Director.
PALACE HOTEL, Bloomsbury, W.C. Ideal for Business Men. 'Phone, Museum 4050.
MANDEVILLE HOTEL, 8-10, Mandeville-place, W.1. "Heart of Mayfair." 'Phone, Welbeck 8187. All licensed. Bed, Bath and Breakfast, from 10s. 6d. En pension from 5 guineas weekly.
LINDEN HALL HOTEL, 131-7, Cromwell-road, S.W.7. 'Phone, Frobisher 0652.
KENSINGTON GATE HOTEL, 104-6, Queen's-gate, S.W.7. 'Phone, Kensington 0645.
LINDEN-GARDENS HOTEL, 63-5-7-9, Linden-gardens, W.2. 'Phone, Park 5819.
2min. from Queen's-road and Notting-hill-gate Stn.
Terms: Bed, Bath, and Breakfast, from 8s. 6d. En pension from 3gns. weekly.

KENSINGTON PALACE MANSIONS, KENSINGTON, LONDON, W.8. (Facing Kensington Gardens.)
RESIDENTIAL HOTEL.
In comfort, satisfactory service and food, this hotel is unequalled.
PRIVATE SUITES.
Prices have again been revised and reduced for the winter.
For particulars apply Manager, address as above. 'Phone, Kens. 3675 (10 lines).

LONDON'S FOUR UP-TO-DATE RESIDENTIAL HOTELS.
All bed rooms have hot and cold running water, gas fires, Exchange Telephones. Central heating.
HOTEL INVERNESS COURT,
1-9, INVERNESS-TERRACE, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Accommodation 120 guests. Magnificent group of period reception rooms. Wedding receptions and At Homes a specialty. Garage. Terms: Double rooms, 8gns. Single rooms, 4½gns. Tele., 0901 Park (five lines).
LANCASTER COURT HOTEL,
66-69, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Established over 20 years. New extensions of 50 rooms now ready. This Hotel has been artistically decorated throughout and offers unusually spacious and attractive reception rooms. Terms from 4gns. Tele., 0121 Padd.
PARK ROYAL HOTEL,
25-28, LEINSTER-GARDENS, HYDE PARK, W.2.
This charming Hotel offers terms from 8gns. per week inclusive. First-class reception rooms and cuisine. Inspection invited. Accommodation for 90 guests. Delightful home for residents. Tele., 1800 Padd.
BERKELEY COURT HOTEL,
29-31, LEINSTER-GARDENS, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Recently acquired, newly decorated and refurnished; delightful reception rooms. Refinement guaranteed, with young and cheerful society. Tele., 8082 Padd. Terms from 4½ gns.
The above Hotels are under the personal supervision of the managing director, Mrs. J. E. Stevenson.

LOFTUS HOTEL, TEMPLETON-PLACE, EARL'S COURT. Tele., Frob. 0491. Ideal spot for Overseas Visitors and City men. En pension terms from 2½gns.

RUS IN URBE.
Both the peace of the country and the distractions of Town may be enjoyed at the
MILESTONE.
1, PRINCE OF WALES-TERRACE, &c.
(Between Albert Hall and Barker's.)
Directly facing Kensington Palace, and overlooking a delightful stretch of the Park, yet within easy access of all the activities of Town. Absolute comfort. RUNNING WATER in EVERY BED ROOM; most attractive public rooms; first-class catering, service and attention. Many unusual features, including Private Orangery, oak-panelled Lounges (one with bas-reliefs by Frampton), &c.
Yet the rates are no more than an ordinary Residential Hotel.
From 5 guineas weekly inclusive.
Illustrated Brochure sent free on request.
Personal reception by Resident Proprietors, Mr. and Mrs. M. TURNER.
Telephones: Western 2980, 3987, 1926.

MONTAGUE HOTEL,
14, 15, 16, MONTAGUE-STREET, RUSSELL-SQUARE, W.C.1 (overlooking gardens).
Central for all parts. Bed room and breakfast from 7/6
En pension 3gns. Telephone: Museum 4660.

230 ROOMS.
SITUATED IN THE HEART OF LONDON'S SOCIAL AND SHOPPING ACTIVITIES.
Bed room with 'phone and hot and cold water, 13/6 to 15/- daily. Room and breakfast, 8/6 to 9/9. Illustrated tariffs post free from
NORLAND HOTELS.
"Essentially for Gentlefolk."
14-22, Granville-place, Oxford-street, London, W.1. Grams, "Entraining, London." Tele., Mayfair 5005.

MOST CONVENIENTLY SITUATED AND WELL EQUIPPED RESIDENTIAL HOTEL.
HOTEL NORMAN,
CARLTON-ROAD, PUTNEY-HILL, S.W.15.
Close to Putney Heath. Lawn tennis (two excellent rubble courts), billiards (full size), large dance, card and music rooms, spacious lounges, pleasant bed rooms, numerous bath rooms, constant hot water, food first class, well cooked, daintily served. From 3 guineas per week inclusive. Electric trains to all parts; three minutes from Station. 'Phone, Putney 5991-2. Special terms families.
Proprietress—Mrs. STUART NUTHALL.

FAVOURED BY THE VISITOR WHO CARES
The ONSLOW COURT has an established reputation for perfect service. Two minutes from Tube Railways and ten minutes from Town. 140 bed rooms, with 'phone, hot and cold water, gas fire or radiator. Inclusive weekly terms from 4½gns.—Write, or 'phone Kens. 9210, for brochure. Telegrams: "Onlowtel, Southkens."
ONSLOW COURT HOTEL
QUEEN'S-GATE, S. KENSINGTON, S.W.7.

INS AND OUTS.
The test of a good Hotel is one to which it is pleasant to return. Such is the
ORCHARD HOTEL,
PORTMAN-STREET, W.1.
Should bad weather drive you in there are cheerful public rooms and every provision for comfort, but on a fine day fond all London is within easy reach.
An ideal centre between Marble Arch and Selfridge's, yet free from traffic disturbance. Nearly 100 rooms, most comfortably furnished. RUNNING WATER and TELEPHONE in EVERY BED ROOM.
First-class catering. Passenger lift. Night porter. New Brochure illustrated by H. G. Shelley mailed free on request.
Rates from 15s. per day inclusive.
Telephone Nos.: Mayfair 6080, 6081, 3582.
ONE OF MR. GEO. CROSS'S HOTELS.

UNDER NEW DIRECTION.
PALACE HOTEL,
LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.
Facing South and overlooking Hyde Park.
REDECORATED and REFURNISHED.
One of the most beautiful of London Residential Hotels.
Every modern design for comfort and convenience. Large lofty bed rooms with running hot and cold water, radiator or gas fires and exchange telephone. Numerous bed rooms with private bath rooms and toilets.
Only ENGLISH meats. Game and Poultry served.
TERMS from 4 to 5 gns. per week inclusive. 10s. 6d. Bed and Breakfast, or 15s. per day.
BEAUTIFUL RECEPTION ROOMS suitable for PRIVATE DANCES, DINNERS, or WEDDINGS.
'Phone: Paddington 8281 (three lines).
Mrs. F. E. MILLER, Director (late of Bramley Grange Hotel).

PATRICKSON HOTELS
(LTD.), PALACE HOUSES,
OPPOSITE KENSINGTON GARDENS.
A Beautiful HOTEL, facing BROAD WALK, Bayswater-road, W.2; central heating, h. and c. water and gas fires bed rooms; dancing; night porter; from 4 to 8½ gns. single. Park 6447 and 4683-4.

LONDON HOTELS (continued)

PORTLAND COURT HOTEL,
4 and 5, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.
A newly opened Hotel, overlooking KENSINGTON GARDENS (minute Albert Hall), newly furnished and redecorated throughout. Bed-sitting rooms with breakfast from 9s. 6d. daily; en pension from 3½gns. weekly. Also private suites. All rooms fitted running hot and cold water and gas fires; beautifully furnished lounges. First-class service and cuisine. Large garage on premises. Night porter. Inspection cordially invited.—Telephone, Western 3155, 3154, 3155.

PRINCE OF WALES HOTEL,
DE VERE-GARDENS, KENSINGTON, LONDON, W.
Telephone: Kensington 4872.
Occupying one of the most exclusive positions in town (close to the Park, and within a short distance of Knightsbridge and Piccadilly).
A perfectly planned and modern Hotel, with 120 rooms, newly furnished and equipped with every convenience and luxury.
Cuisine, service and wines of the highest class.
Inclusive terms from 4½ guineas weekly.
Or daily terms.
Tariff on application.
W. G. RUSSELL, Manager.

QUEEN'S HOTEL, Church road, Upper Norwood.—High-class fully licensed Residential Hotel; fine, healthy situation 400ft. above sea level. Every comfort. Private suites. Dancing, bridge, billiards. Garage. Moderate terms. Full or partial board. 20min. City, Victoria, Crystal Palace Station; has 49 passes hotel, Sydenham 2156.

RUTLAND COURT HOTEL,
63-4-5, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK.
Kensington Gardens and Hyde Park a few yards. EVERY BED ROOM has hot and cold running water, gas fire, and Post Office 'phone. Passenger lift.
MOST ROOMS FACE SOUTH.
Six excellent reception rooms. Billiard and Ball Room. INCLUSIVE TERMS from 4gns. single, 8gns. double. 'Phone: Paddington 2116 and 3806.

LIVE IN LONDON'S MOST BEAUTIFUL SPOT.
HOTEL STUART,
RICHMOND HILL.
(Three minutes from Richmond Park.)
Facing world-renowned view, 200ft. up.
Tastefully decorated lounges, billiards, large dance and music rooms; unrivalled situation, near river, golf, tennis, and delightful walks; eight suites only. Piccadilly; 200 attractive bed rooms, open aspect; gas stoves, slot meters; hot and cold running water. From 3 guineas inclusive. Luxurious cuisine. Very special residential terms for families. Children specially welcomed.
'Phone: Richmond 3207-8.
Resident Proprietress: Mrs. STUART NUTHALL.

HOTEL TUDOR,
100-3, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.
FACING HYDE PARK.
Six minutes Oxford-street and Piccadilly-circus. Magnificent lounges, ball rooms, billiard and recreation rooms.
Lovely airy bed rooms, handsomely furnished, luxurious beds, hot and cold running water, gas stoves, slot meters; passenger lifts; finest English cooking and service.
Inclusive terms from £4 14s. 6d. Proprietress, Mrs. STUART NUTHALL.
'Phone: Padd. 9377-8. Telegrams: Otelludor.

WARD'S HOTEL, 103, CROMWELL-ROAD, SOUTH KENSINGTON.
A most comfortable Hotel, newly decorated throughout. Hot and cold running water and gas fires in all bed rooms. Best English food. Inclusive terms from 3½gns. Special terms winter residents. 'Phone: Western 0275.

WARREN HOUSE, 87-88, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.
A quiet, comfortable Hotel, overlooking Kensington Gardens. Hot and cold water and telephones in all bed rooms. Lift. Single rooms from 4gns., double from 7gns. Resident Proprietress. Padd. 3663-4.

WEST CENTRAL HOTEL,
SOUTHAMPTON-ROW, LONDON, W.C.1.
150 rooms. Lifts.
Central Heating. Hot and Cold Water in all Rooms. Bed Room, Service, and Breakfast, 8s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. Reasonable Boarding Terms.

WHITE HALL
RESIDENTIAL HOTELS, LD.

92, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK, W.2.
Ideal position, overlooking Park. Most comfortably furnished throughout. Splendid reception rooms. Central heating. Hot-water radiators in all rooms. Sanitary arrangements entirely remodelled. Constant supply of hot water in every bed room. Numerous bath rooms; conveniently placed. Electric passenger service lifts to all floors. Garage.

92, LANCASTER-GATE.
Terms, including bed room, breakfast, tea, dinner, and attendance, from 14s. per day or 4½gns. per week.
Bed room, breakfast, and attendance from 10s. 6d.
Telephone: PADDINGTON 3500.
Also at
WHITE HALL, BLOOMSBURY-SQUARE.
Terms, including bed room, breakfast, tea, dinner, lights, and attendance. Bed room, breakfast, and attendance, from 9s.
Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5, MONTAGUE-STREET. Terms from 12s. 6d. per day, or £4 4s. per week.
Bed room, breakfast, and attendance from 8s. 6d.
Nos. 18, 19, and 20, MONTAGUE-STREET.
Nos. 70, 71, and 72, GUILFORD-STREET.
Nos. 21 and 22, MONTAGUE-STREET.
Nos. 15 and 16, BEDFORD-PLACE.
Nos. 23 and 24, RUSSELL-SQUARE.
No. 19, WOBURN-PLACE.
Terms from 10s. 6d. per day, or £3 3s. per week, inclusive, as above.
Bed room, breakfast, and attendance, from 7s. 6d.

WIMBLEDON, Country surroundings, 15 minutes City and West End.
SOUTHDOWN HOTEL, The Downs.
This beautifully equipped FULLY LICENSED HOTEL is ideally situated in three acres of wooded grounds near Wimbledon Common; tennis; garage; billiards; private bath rooms. Also luxurious Suites. Telephone, Wimbledon 0811.

BRITISH RESORTS, SPAS AND HOTELS
3 lines 6s. (minimum)

ENGLAND
BEXHILL.
HOTEL METROPOLE.
Best position in Bexhill; 150 rooms; sea view from every window; finest cuisine; from July to September, 5 and 6 guineas weekly, inclusive. 'Phone 131.

BOGNOR ROYAL NORFOLK HOTEL. Leading family, Ideal position. Facing sea and South. In own grounds. Telephone 40.

BOURNEMOUTH.
THE ROYAL EXETER.
Well known as the most comfortable first-class Hotel.
UNDER EXPERT MANAGEMENT AND WITH UNEQUALLED CUISINE.
All bed rooms are now fitted with Hot and Cold Water Service.
OPPOSITE WINTER GARDENS, 1 MIN. PIER. BEAUTIFUL PALM COURT ORCHESTRA, &c.
Telegrams, "Excellent, Bournemouth." Tele. 1133. Gar

FLATS AND CHAMBERS
(Continued from Page 20)

CLOSE TO THE PARK.
QUEEN'S-GATE.—In the premier building with lifts and day and night porters. One of the most attractive FLATS with open outlook at the most reasonable rent; five bed rooms, two large reception rooms, hall, spacious kitchen, scullery, and pantry; premium only £400.—Owners' Sole Agents—
£420 P.A.
E. R. PRITCHARD and Co.,
13a, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. (Western 1167 and 1168.)

CONSTANT HOT WATER.
KENSINGTON GARDENS (adjoining South Side).—Attractive FURNISHED FLAT in favourite building to be LET for three-nine months; contains three bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, and owner's maid would remain. Apply—
RENT 7 GNS.
E. R. PRITCHARD and Co.,
13a, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. (Western 1167-1168.)

FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED.
KENSINGTON, S.W.5.—Beautifully light and well-arranged FURNISHED MANSION FLAT to be LET from October for six-seven months; contains four bed rooms, three reception rooms, bath room, kitchen, &c.; lift, &c.; maids might remain.—Recommended by Agents—
RENT £230 P.A. or 8 GNS.
E. R. PRITCHARD and Co.,
13a, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. (Western 1167-1168.)

WAY & WALLER
for all the best Flats,
5, Hanover-square, W.1. Mayfair 8022 (10 lines).

BERKELEY-SQUARE,
CLOSE to.—Magnificent Flat in much-sought-after building, with central heating, constant hot water; passenger lift; hall porter. Accommodation comprises five bed and dressing rooms, two tiled bath rooms, maids' bath room, two handsome reception rooms (communicating); lounge hall. Rent only £625 per annum. Long lease. No premium. Strongly recommended by Sole Agents.—Mayfair 8022 (Extn. 5).
WAY and WALLER, 5, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.

EXCLUSIVE SERVICE APARTMENT overlooking Gardens of favourite Square on the fringe of Mayfair; entirely redecorated and appointed; two bed rooms, reception room, and new bath room. Rent furnished includes first-class service.—Mayfair 8022 (Extn. 5).
WAY and WALLER, 5, HANOVER-SQUARE, W.1.

3 GNS. PER WEEK.—KNIGHTSBRIDGE and BAKER-STREET.—Well Furnished SELF-CONTAINED MAISONNETTES; two bed rooms, two reception, kitchen, bath; telephone.—L. J. CURTIS and Co., Abbey House, 2, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

BARGAIN. THREE BED ROOMS, &c.
£135 PER ANNUM. No premium. SOUTH KENSINGTON. Unfurnished SELF-CONTAINED FLAT; three bed rooms, one reception, kitchen, bath.—L. J. CURTIS and Co., as above.

CHELSEA.—A most attractive FLAT; two large and three well furnished living rooms, two bed rooms, kitchen, and bath room. Rent 4 gns. per week.—Sole Agents, J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6148-9.

ERNEST OWERS, LTD.,
200, Finchley-road, N.W.3. Hampstead 4910.

FLAT, Unfurnished, first floor at ALEXANDRA COURT, 171/5, Queen's-gate, S.W.7; two reception, four to six rooms, bath room, kitchen, &c. £400 per annum.—Apply Hall Porter.

FLAT, Unfurnished entrance floor, light, lofty, at PRINCE EDWARD MANSIONS (Block D), Palace Court, W.2; two large reception, five bed rooms, hall, bath room, kitchen, &c. £375 per annum.—Apply Hall Porter.

FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT; one reception, one double bed room, hall, bath room; electric lift; private phone. 67, Wimpole-street, W.1. Welbeck 2156.

KENSINGTON (SOUTH).
FURNISHED SERVICE SUITE, perfectly appointed; sitting room, bed room, kitchenette and bath room; fires, hot and cold running water; excellent cooking and attendance; terms moderate.—Apply 12, Southwell-gardens, Gloucester-road, S.W.7.

GENUINE BARGAIN, near Earl's Court Station; charming unfurnished TOP-FLOOR SERVICE SUITE; five rooms; rent £100. Also small suite. These Museum 4976 before noon.

GENTLEMAN, going abroad wishes to LET his spacious FURNISHED FLAT; two reception rooms, overlooking Gardens; one reception room, one bed room and bath room; constant hot water. Rent only 6 guineas per week, including excellent service.—Apply R. L., 7, Hyde Park-gardens, Paddington 4865 (2 lines).

GROUND-FLOOR Unfurnished SERVICE FLAT; three rooms; constant hot water; meals by arrangement.—6, Observatory-gardens, W.8. Padd. 7799.

HAMPSTEAD, Finchley-road Mat.—Most comfortable well FURNISHED UPPER MAISONNETTE; three rooms, to be LET; six months.—102, Broadhurst-gardens.

HAMPSTEAD (near Tube and Met. Stations).—Excellent SELF-CONTAINED UPPER MAISONNETTE to be LET; well fitted; four bed, bath, two reception rooms; £180 per annum.—MATCH and Co., Ltd., 14-15, College-crescent, South Hampstead, N.W.3.

HAMPSTEAD (near Tube and Met. Stations).—TWO very attractive SELF-CONTAINED FLATS to be LET; beautiful rooms; each flat has two bed rooms, bath room, reception room, kitchen, &c.; garden. Rents £120 and £140.—Well recommended by Sole Agents, MATCH and Co., Ltd., 14-15, College-crescent, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3.

KENSINGTON, W.14.—Unfurnished MANSION FLAT. Four bed, bath, two reception rooms. No premium. Every convenience. £173 P.A.
MARSH and PARSONS,
40 and 42, Church-street, Kensington, W.8. West 1393.

WITH DELIGHTFUL OLD-WORLD ATMOSPHERE.
KENSINGTON GARDENS (almost adjoining South side).—The long remaining FLAT in a large new building to be LET at a moderate inclusive rent without premium; two bed rooms, bath room, reception room, &c.; panelling, new decorations, &c.—Sole Agents, KNIGHT and Co., 14, Cromwell-place, South Kensington, S.W.7. Phone, Western 3424.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Exceptionally well FURNISHED SELF-CONTAINED SECOND-FLOOR FLAT to be LET; two bed rooms, bath room, reception room; 6 guineas week.—H. CATFORD and Co., 18, Motcomb-street, S.W.1.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W. (immediately adjoining).—A delightful bright unfurnished FLAT in favourite mansion block. Five bed rooms, two reception rooms, bath room, kitchen, &c. Rent £450 per annum. Long lease 2½ or 5½ years. Rent £450 per annum. Very small premium.—Recommended by Messrs. KING and KING, 115, Knightsbridge, S.W.1. Tele. Nos., Sloane 2294 (three lines).

MANSION FLAT, best part HAMPSTEAD; six excellent rooms, kitchen, and bath; first floor; £174 per annum inclusive, worth £250 per annum; £50 required for fittings.—Apply ALAN PHILLIPS and Co., 11, Maddox-street, W.1. Mayfair 1402-3.

MANSION FLAT, well FURNISHED, first floor; six rooms; near Baker-street; 5 gns.—Phone Ambassador 1446 between 10 and 5.

MANSION FLAT; three bed, two reception, kitchen; bath; rent £125 inclusive.—Apply 3, Beechcroft Mansions, Hendon-road, Streatham Common.

MAYFAIR.—HERTFORD COURT, Shepherd's Market; SELF-CONTAINED SERVICE FLATS. One reception, one bed, separate bath, separate lavatory. Rents from £110 per annum.—Apply Estate Office, Hertford Court.

MAYFAIR COURT,
STRATTON-STREET, PICCADILLY, W.1.
(Devonshire House Site.)
TO BE LET UNFURNISHED.
SERVICE FLATS.
Unrivalled situation.
Complete service.
INCLUSIVE RENTALS
FROM £385
per annum, without extras.
Accommodation for personal maids.
Illustrated brochure to be obtained at
THE ESTATE OFFICE
on the premises,
Telephone, Mayfair 5085.

PADDINGTON (adjoining Paddington Station).—Unfurnished FLAT to be LET in new mansion block; every up-to-date convenience; one bed, one reception, kitchen, bath, &c.; rent £175 per annum inclusive of rates and taxes.—Apply DUDLEY SAMUEL and HARRISON, 29, Market-place, W.1. Mayfair 1017.

PARK MANSIONS, KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—WITHOUT PREMIUM. The good LEASE of a bright and airy FLAT; one good bed room and proper kitchen; radiators, &c.—Agents, Messrs. KING and KING, 115, Knightsbridge, S.W.1. Tel. Nos., Sloane 2294 (three lines).
£280 P.A.

TWO BATH ROOMS. CENTRAL HEATING.
QUEEN'S-GATE.—A lovely SUITE of rooms to be LET Furnished; three bed rooms, two reception rooms, kitchen; electric refrigerator.—C. M. MALTBY, 93, Knightsbridge, or 102, Kensington High-street.

QUEEN'S CLUB.
A number of FLATS are available in a beautifully constructed block of Mansions overlooking the Queen's Club.
Apply TYLEE and Co., 45, Holborn-viaduct, Holborn 6477.

QUEEN'S-GATE. — GROUND-FLOOR SERVICE SUITE (unfurnished) to be LET in private-outlook, quiet house; meals in suite as required. Rent £250, or inclusive of meals 5 gns. each for two.—Write Box F.1105, The Times, E.C.4.

SECOND FLOOR; large reception, double bed, bath; service, breakfast. Moderate inclusive terms.—Apply 3, Welbeck-street, W.

SELF-CONTAINED MAISONNETTE, FURNISHED, to be LET, 5 gns. a week; two reception, two bed rooms, kitchen, bath room.—Telephone Hampstead 4068 or write Box H.590, The Times, E.C.4.

SMALL SERVICE FLATS
in 29, PRINCE OF WALES-TERRACE, KENSINGTON, LONDON, W.8.
These Flats have recently been completed and are ready for letting.
Under the direction of
KENSINGTON PALACE MANSIONS, Ltd.,
Kensington, London, W.8.,
from whom all particulars can be obtained.
Telephone, Kensington 2675 (10 lines).

SLOANE-STREET.—Exceptionally well decorated and FURNISHED FLAT to be LET for three months from end of October, or would sell its Unfurnished Lease; two bed rooms, two reception rooms, four bed rooms, kitchen, and bath; all modern conveniences. Rent 12 gns. per week, or 440 gns. per season or lease. Reasonably priced. ONE MONTH'S NOTICE. BIRD and WEBSTER, Ltd., 49, Knightsbridge, S.W.

SUSSEX-GARDENS, W.2, one minute Paddington Station and Hyde Park.—Unfurnished FLAT to be LET in new mansion block; every up-to-date convenience; two bed rooms, bath, &c.; rent £220 per annum inclusive of rates and taxes.—Apply DUDLEY SAMUEL and HARRISON, 29, Market-place, W.1. Mayfair 1017.

S.W.7.—To be LET, Unfurnished, large House; South aspect; overlooking gardens.
SECOND FLOOR.—Two large rooms, communicating; bath room; £150 per annum.
THIRD FLOOR.—One large and one small room, communicating, bath; £120 per annum.
FOURTH FLOOR.—Small single room; £45 per annum.
FOURTH FLOOR.—Large and small room, bath; £100 per annum.
All newly decorated; excellent service (inexpensive); meals (if desired); separate dining room for meals in rooms.—Write Box F.1678, The Times, E.C.4, or phone Western 1417 before 10 a.m.

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READY FOR EARLY OCCUPATION
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UNFURNISHED MODERN FLAT available, unique position, adjoining Hampstead; two bed rooms, sitting room, bath, kitchenette; constant hot water; hard courts; restaurant; moderate rental.—Write Box R.1105, The Times, E.C.4.

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WELL-APPOINTED and beautifully FURNISHED MANSION FLAT to be LET for six months or longer; electric power; Ideal boiler; four bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, usual offices. Rent 14 gns. weekly.—ERNEST OWERS, Ltd., 200, Finchley-road, N.W.3 (Hampstead 4910) and at West Hampstead and Golders Green.

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WELL-APPOINTED and spacious MANSION FLAT in excellent condition to be LET FURNISHED; five bed rooms, box room, bath room, and excellent offices; close to Baker-street Station. Rent £10 10s. per week, or would assign lease of about 10 years. Rent £325 per annum.—Write Box 6955, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

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£350.—SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Exceptionally attractive SELF-CONTAINED SUITE, in open position.—Agents,
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39, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opposite station).

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£300 PER ANNUM.—PARK HALL MANSIONS, W.—Particularly nice FLAT with open outlook; three bed rooms, two reception rooms, constant hot water &c. &c. Should be secured at once. Apply Messrs. KING and KING, 15, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Tel. Nos., Sloane 2294 (three lines).

£1,250 FREEHOLD.—Desirable semi-detached, bay-fronted, two-door RESIDENCE, 40ft. frontage; five bed, bath room (hot and cold), two large reception rooms, kitchen, and excellent domestic offices; electric light; ample space garage; well fitted throughout; large garden; vacant possession.—EASTMAN and DENNISS, Anerley Station, S.E.20.

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3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

BROMLEY, KENT.
TO be LET, FURNISHED, excellent MODERN RESIDENCE with six beds and two dressing rooms, two baths, three reception rooms, billiard or ball room, and garage for three or more cars; gardens about TWO ACRES. Particulars write Box 3028 at Hornastles, 60, Cheapside, E.C.2.

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3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

ATTRACTIVE MODERN RESIDENCE; five bed rooms, two reception rooms, usual offices; standing high up in about ONE ACRE of garden with very fine beech trees, excellent garden, and magnificent views; near bus route. £2,000.—Apply Secretary, Framfield Place, Sussex. Telephone, Framfield 21.

AMIDST lovely country, 38 miles London, 6 of Henley or High Wycombe, close to old-world village and bus route.—Charming RESIDENCE on two floors; seven bed rooms, three bath rooms, three reception rooms (parquet flooring), good domestic offices and cellars, electric light, central heating, picturesque cottage, garage for three cars, stabling and outbuildings; beautiful garden, tennis lawn (hard court), productive fruit; 7 to 9 ACRES in all. PRICE only £3,500.—Owner, Fingest House, Fingest, near Henley-on-Thames.

AT CHISLEHURST. Three minutes station.—Well-planned, properly built HOUSES; parquet floors in hall and two principal rooms; four bed (bath), maids' and mains laid; electric light fittings fixed. From £1,450 Freehold. Open to view any time, or write MILLER and PHILLIPS, Vale-road, Chislehurst. Phone 345.

A DREAM COTTAGE.
BEACONSFIELD (near). In a lovely woodland garden directly overlooking protected parklands. Three bed, two reception, bath room; gas, water and electricity; garage. Low price.—FROST, Beaconsfield, Bucks. Phone, 600.

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BEDS.—Charming Small QUEEN ANNE RESIDENCE in historical village; six bed, two reception (two oak panelled), good offices; gardener's cottage; garage; greenhouses; fine old grounds; in all 3½ ACRES. PERFECT ORDER throughout. £3,750 (FREEHOLD.)—CUMBERLANDS, Estate Agents, Luton.

BEXHILL-ON-SEA.—Superior MARINE RESIDENCE on corner position, with three reception, seven bed, bath, recreation room, excellent domestic offices; garage; in first-class order throughout; electric light, central heating. Will be Sold by Auction, with vacant possession (much under original cost). Also the commodious FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, "Cliff Lodge," adjoining station, for conversion; a genuine bargain; VACANT POSSESSION.—At the Devonshire Hotel on Thursday, 18th September, 1930, by GORDON GREEN and WEBBER, 3, Sea-road, Bexhill. 'Phone 410.

BIRCHINGTON-ON-SEA, 60 yards from bathing gap.—Attractive HOUSE, by eminent architect, and matured garden; three sitting, four bed, two bath rooms; large brick-built garage; room over; full-size tennis court. Freehold £2,300; £1,900 with less land. Apply Vivash Robinson and Co., Solicitors, 8, Clement's-lane, E.C.2.

BOURNEMOUTH.—FREEHOLD DETACHED HOUSE; three reception, four bed rooms, bath, usual offices; £1,450, or Let unfurnished £110 per annum. VACANT POSSESSION.—Owner, 40, Dorchester-road, Weymouth.

BOURNEMOUTH DISTRICT (adjoining golf links); wonderful sea and harbour views; yacht club near). —MODERN RESIDENCE; lounge, two reception, five bed, two bath rooms; garage; 2½ ACRES; rockeries and orchard; also fruit, vine, glass; electric light, and all conveniences.—MAGGS and MAGGS, Parkstone, Dorset.

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BOURNEMOUTH.—A new illustrated Property Register, "Homes in Bournemouth of the Southern Counties," with views of about 100 available properties and particulars of many others, and including map of Bournemouth showing public halls, &c., free.
Post free on application to FOX and SONS, Estate Agents and Auctioneers, Bournemouth.

BRACING KENT COAST, in favoured Resort, best residential position, high ground, sea views.—Superior and perfectly appointed RESIDENCE; lounge, three reception, seven bed, two bath, excellent offices; garden chalet (or cottage); large garage; 1½ ACRE charming lawns and grounds. FREEHOLD £3,500, or might be Let.—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, Ashford, Kent, and 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

BRACING SUNNY BANSTEAD, 500ft. high, on Southern slope, 10 minutes' walk three golf courses.—MODERN RESIDENCE, standing 1½ ACRES; two large reception, four bed rooms, large kitchen, usual offices, parquet flooring throughout, gentlemen's cloak room on ground floor; garage for two cars; gardens about two acres; central heating; garage; well-planned garden about ¼-acre; excellent train service. FREEHOLD £2,500.—Write Box H.572, The Times, E.C.4.

BERKHAMSTED (Herts.).—For SALE, close to golf course, containing lounge hall, three reception, seven bed, bath rooms; garage; ONE ACRE; tennis lawn, &c. Apply H. E. Wild, Esq., Frith Haye, Berkhamsted.

BROMLEY, KENT (on high ground, conveniently near the town, station, and golf links).—A choice Detached FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, containing lounge hall, cloak room with lavatory; three reception rooms, billiard room, seven bed rooms, two dressing rooms, two bath rooms, well-arranged offices; electric light, part central heating; garage for two cars, chauffeur's quarters, and an old barn modernized for dancing; charming garden with tennis court; garage space. PRICE FREEHOLD £3,250.—Write Box F.1681, The Times, E.C.4.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE,
25 miles from London; 200ft. up; gravel soil.
A FASCINATING OLD-WORLD RESIDENCE, in faultless order; lounge hall, three or four reception, nine bed, two bath rooms, servants' hall, &c.; main water and electricity available; central heating, independent hot water; garage for three cars, chauffeur's quarters, and an old barn modernized for dancing; charming 2.30 POLO GROUND; in all about EIGHT ACRES. FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICE. Confidently recommended by Sole Agents, NORFOLK and PRIOR, 14, Hay-hill, Berkeley-square, W.1.

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FINCHLEY (few minutes Golders Green Tube).—Really choice architect-built RESIDENCE in bright open position; three good bed rooms, dressing room, lounge hall, two reception rooms and labour-saving domestic offices; tiled bath room; parquet floors.
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NEAR WOODSTOCK, 8½ MILES OXFORD.
CHARMING OLD STONE COTTAGE; all conveniences; three bed, bath, two sitting; offices; garage; electric light; large garden; high ground.—Apply BROOKS and SON, Estate Agents, Oxford.

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CROPTHORNE COURT, ST. JOHN'S WOOD.
(CORNER OF HALL-ROAD AND MAIDA VALE.)
ESPECIALLY DESIGNED BY A CELEBRATED ARCHITECT TO GIVE THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF LIGHT TO ALL THE ROOMS. THEY ARE DESERVEDLY CALLED "SUNSHINE FLATS."

All modern conveniences, including central heating, constant hot water, electric refrigerators. ELECTRIC POWER AND LIGHT AT A SPECIALLY REDUCED RATE OF ½D. PER UNIT.
Accommodation of each flat comprises
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SUSSEX and KENT BORDERS.—Choice Residential Property, 30 ACRES; magnificent views, South aspect; secluded position; 10 bed, four bath, lounge hall, four reception, conservatory; electric light, central heating, co.'s water; garage and stabling; cottage; beautifully timbered pleasure grounds and gardens, tennis lawns, &c. FREEHOLD £5,500. A Bargain.

TONBRIDGE-ASHFORD, between, 2½ miles Junction Station.—Exceptionally choice DAIRY and STOCK FARM, 83 ACRES (principally grass, with Five Acres grass orchards), bounded by stream and possessing long road frontages; excellent FARMHOUSE; co.'s water; ample buildings. FREEHOLD £2,500. POSSESSION.

WINCHELSEA, SUSSEX.—OLD-WORLD RESIDENCE in centre of this favourite old town; full of old oak, &c.; five bed, bath, three reception, fine studio; co.'s water, electric light available, main drainage; garage; pretty walled-in garden. FREEHOLD, ONLY £2,000. POSSESSION.

KENT COAST, short drive Folkestone.—Attractive OLD RESIDENCE, approached *drive*; seven bed, bath, three reception; co.'s water available; garages, outhouses, and pretty garden. FREEHOLD £1,800. POSSESSION. Or more land adjoining up to 32 Acres if required.

TONBRIDGE-RYE, between.—First-class STOCK and DAIRY FARM, 314 ACRES, practically all pasture; glorious situation. RESIDENCE; four bed, bath, three reception; capital outbuildings; sporting district. FREEHOLD £4,500. POSSESSION.

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LOVELY HAWKHURST DISTRICT. 400ft. up.—XVIIth CENTURY RESIDENCE. "PAYNETTS." GOUDHURST, recently restored and modernized regardless of cost; lounge, two reception, four bed, bath, three reception; capital outbuildings; sporting district. FREEHOLD £4,500. POSSESSION.

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COUNTRY RESIDENCE; seven bed rooms, bath, three reception rooms; large stated barn, outbuildings, paddock, about TWO ACRES. £2,500. Good residential and sporting district.—Apply SOUTH ASPECT. GRAVEL SOIL. Box R.1110, The Times, E.C.4.

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ASHFORD, KENT: 41, BANK-STREET.

KNIGHT, FRANK & RUTLEY.

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WELWYN GARDEN CITY: BRIDGE-ROAD.

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IN THE HANOVER-SQUARE ESTATE ROOM, at 2.30 p.m.
BY DIRECTION OF THE TRUSTEES.

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also Garage
with two small Residential Flats over.
Lease about 987 Years unexpired.
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Auctioneers :—Messrs. TURNER LORD and DOWLER, 127, Mount-street, W.1; and Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

BY DIRECTION OF SIR JAMES C. CALDER, C.B.E., D.L., J.P.

32, PARK-LANE, W.

Lease 8 Years unexpired,
and
35A, THREE KINGS-YARD.
Lease 71 Years unexpired.
Solicitors :—Messrs. HYMAN, ISAACS, LEWIS and MILLS, 8, Thavies Inn, Holborn-circus, E.C.1.
Auctioneers :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

23, EARL'S COURT-SQUARE, S.W.

Lease about 45 Years,
and
5, WETHERBY-MEWS, S.W.
Held for a term of about nine years.
Solicitors :—Messrs. H. M. R. POTHECARY and Co., 73, King William-street, E.C.4.
Auctioneers :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

SALE TO-DAY
IN THE HANOVER-SQUARE ESTATE ROOM, at 2.30 p.m.

SUNNYFIELD,
WEST HEATH-ROAD, HAMPSTEAD.
FREEHOLD.

A MANSION with all modern conveniences, LARGE GARAGE, TWO CHAUFFEUR'S FLATS, LODGE, WOODED GROUNDS.

12 ACRES.

BUILDING FRONTAGES OF APPROXIMATELY 2,000 FEET.
Solicitors :—Messrs. COWARD, CHANCE and Co., 20, Mincing-lane, E.C.3.
Auctioneers :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

BY DIRECTION OF THE ROYAL CORINTHIAN YACHT CLUB.

THE LAWN,
BURNHAM-ON-CROUCH.

NOTE:—
THE AUCTION ADVERTISED TO BE HELD AT THE STAR HOTEL, BURNHAM-ON-CROUCH TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, WILL NOT TAKE PLACE.
Solicitors :—Messrs. W. H. MASON and SON, Lincoln House, 48, Fore-street, E.C.2.
Auctioneers :—Mr. ERNEST GALE, Southminster, and Burnham-on-Crouch; Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

ESHER, SURREY.
TWENTY MINUTES ELECTRIC TRAIN JOURNEY FROM THE METROPOLIS. CLOSE TO SANDOWN PARK RACE COURSE; FOURTEEN MILES FROM HYDE PARK CORNER. THE FREEHOLD HISTORICAL RESIDENTIAL AND BUILDING ESTATE.

CLAREMONT,
FORMERLY THE SEAT OF H.R.H. THE DUCHESS OF ALBANY.

THE IMPOSING MANSION, built for LORD CLIVE, stands in A PARK WITH ISLAND LAKE. Two halls, nine reception rooms, 30 bed and dressing rooms, and 12 bath rooms.
FAMOUS PLEASURE GROUNDS
originally planned by Kent. Walled kitchen gardens and Gardener's House. Commodious Stabling with Two Cottages. Steward's House and Two Lodge Entrances.
THE ESTATE IS RIPE FOR IMMEDIATE DEVELOPMENT FOR BUILDING PURPOSES, AND IS SUITABLE FOR THE ERECTION OF SUPERIOR-CLASS RESIDENCES, ALL PUBLIC SERVICES BEING AVAILABLE.

4,000 FEET FRONTAGE TO THE PORTSMOUTH ROAD,
AND IMPORTANT FRONTAGES TO OTHER PUBLIC ROADS.
THE WHOLE EXTENDS TO ABOUT
210 ACRES.

To be offered for SALE by AUCTION in the HANOVER-SQUARE ESTATE ROOM, on WEDNESDAY, 24TH SEPTEMBER, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously sold privately).
Solicitors :—Messrs. WITHERS and Co., 4, Arundel-street, W.C.2. Auctioneers :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

HAMPSHIRE.
IN A FAMOUS PARTRIDGE SHOOTING DISTRICT and with about
THREE-QUARTERS OF A MILE OF TROUT FISHING.

THE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL AGRICULTURAL and SPORTING ESTATE

ASHE WARREN,

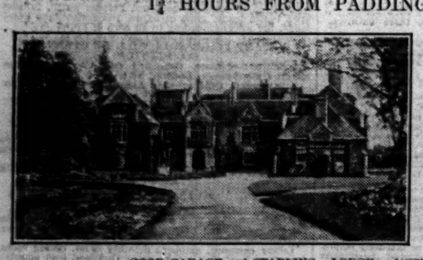
Two miles from Overton and Oakley Stations on the Southern Railway Main Line.
THE RESIDENCE contains oak panelled entrance hall, dining and billiard rooms, drawing room, study and school room, 12 bed rooms, all with lavatory basins, three bath rooms, and complete and up-to-date domestic offices.
Electric Light. Radiator Heating. Excellent Water Supply.
Garage for 11 cars. Stabling for five horses.
Two entrance lodges and miniature park.
THREE AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS
ONE HAVING A GENUINE JACOBEAN MANOR HOUSE.
Fourteen Estate Cottages and Bungalows
and
WELL DISPOSED WOODLANDS AND PLANTATIONS, THE WHOLE COVERING AN AREA OF ABOUT
1,212 ACRES.
FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.
Agents :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

ADJOINING KENILWORTH

Leamington four miles, Coventry five miles.
The remaining portions of the
THICKTHORN ESTATE,
including the attractive Residence
THE WOODLANDS, occupying a commanding position adjoining Thickthorn Park, four reception rooms, 10 bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, and offices. Matured and well-timbered gardens. Entrance lodge, capital stabling. Vacant Possession.
KENILWORTH LODGE,
a conveniently situated Hunting Box in finely timbered grounds. Two reception rooms, eight bed and dressing rooms, bath room, offices. Loose boxes and delightful old gardens. Also the famous STUD FARM with groom's cottage and buildings, and the
STUD BUILDINGS AND PADDOCKS.
Also two first-rate Dairy Farms with good grazing land, known as WINDY ARBOUR and STATION FARM. Allotments, Accommodation Land, and IMPORTANT BUILDING SITES, the whole extending to about
130 ACRES.
To be offered for SALE by AUCTION at an early date, in conjunction with Mr. WARRINGTON BENNETT.
Solicitors :—Messrs. KENNETH BROWN, BAKER, BAKER, Essex House, Essex-street, Strand, W.C.2.
Incorporated Accountants :—Messrs. KEENS, SHAY, KEENS and Co., Bilbao House, New Broad-street, E.C.2; and at Luton and Bedford.
Auctioneers :—Mr. WARRINGTON BENNETT, F.A.I., Kenilworth, and Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

WINGFIELD HOUSE, TROWBRIDGE.

SEVEN MILES FROM WESTBURY, 11 AND 12 FROM BATH AND CHIPPENHAM RESPECTIVELY.
1¾ HOURS FROM PADDINGTON.



A beautiful old mellowed stone JACOBEAN and part QUEEN ANNE HOUSE approached by a winding drive and standing 200ft. above sea level, on gravel, with nice views.
Spacious entrance hall, six good size reception rooms, 17 bed and dressing rooms, five bath rooms.
Central heating. Electric light and all modern improvements.
Well kept and attractively laid out pleasure gardens, grass and hard tennis courts, formal rose garden with box borders and old well head; sunk garden, rock and water gardens, kitchen and fruit gardens, parkland, &c.
GOOD GARAGE and STABLING. LODGE and COTTAGES.
The balance of the Land is let off to excellent tenants.
TO BE SOLD WITH 20 TO 900 ACRES, OR WOULD BE LET FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED FROM MICHAELMAS.
HUNTING with the Avon Vale and S. and W. Wilts.
FISHING in the River Frome, which intersects the Estate for two miles. GOOD SHOOTING.
Sole Agents :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

ON A SPUR OF THE CHILTERNS.

WITHIN EASY REACH OF HENLEY, MARLOW AND MAIDENHEAD.
TO BE LET UNFURNISHED.
A COMPACT AND WELL-ARRANGED RESIDENCE.

STANDING HIGH FACING SOUTH, enjoying extensive views, and recently the subject of considerable expenditure, being now in perfect order throughout.
Inner and Outer Halls, Billiard Room, four Reception Rooms, 13 Bed Rooms, and four Bath Rooms.
Electric Light and Telephone.
GOOD STABLING, AND GARAGE ACCOMMODATION.
Adjoining the Billiard Room is a large XVI. Century Barn suitable for Lounge or Music Room.
PRETTY GARDENS, WHICH COMMAND FINE VIEWS. DOUBLE TENNIS COURT. Productive Kitchen Garden, Orchard, 19 acres of Paddock, and BEAUTIFUL WOODLAND. In all about
56 ACRES.
WITHIN A FEW MILES OF TEMPLE GOLF COURSE.
Agents :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1. (26870.)

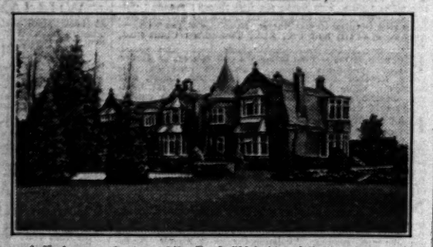
HEREFORD AND WORCESTER BORDERS

One mile from Knightwick Station, four miles from Bromyard, ten miles from Worcester.
GAINES, WHITBOURNE.

THE FINE OLD QUEEN ANNE HOUSE, although replete with modern conveniences, retains the characteristics of its period.
Entrance and staircase halls, five reception rooms, 16 or more bed and dressing rooms, five bath rooms.
Central Heating. Main Electricity. Ample Water. Modern Drainage. Telephone.
Stabling and Garages. Two Cottages and Outbuildings.
DELIGHTFUL GARDENS and GROUNDS,
shaded by some remarkably fine trees and intersected by a chain of lakes or pools. Hard Tennis Court, Tennis and other Lawns, "Maze."
FOUNTAIN GARDEN, ROSE GARDEN, PROLIFIC WALLED GARDEN, AND PARKLIKE PASTURE.
IN ALL ABOUT
50 ACRES.
FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.
Additional land up to 400 Acres can be acquired.
Sole Agents :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

SURREY.

TWO MILES FROM MAIN LINE STATION, HALF-AN-HOUR BY RAIL FROM LONDON.
A FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY,



in a delightful and secluded situation facing a Common, close to three excellent Golf Courses.
THE PICTURESQUE MODERN RESIDENCE contains lounge hall, four reception rooms, nine bed rooms, two bath rooms, and complete offices.
Main water and electricity. Modern drainage. Central heating. Telephone.
THE PLEASURE GROUNDS
are well planned and form a very pleasant setting to the House.
Croquet and Tennis Lawns, Rose and Herbaceous Gardens, Lily Pond, Old-fashioned Fruit and Flower Garden, Orchard.
SEVERAL VALUABLE BUILDING SITES IN ALL ABOUT
15 ACRES.
Or the Residence would be sold with an area of land to suit the wishes of an intending buyer.
PRICE WITH 3½ ACRES, £5,750.
Agents :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1. (26025.)

AT A LOW RESERVE.
BERKSHIRE.
WITHIN TEN MINUTES' WALK OF THE FAMOUS SUNNINGDALE GOLF COURSE.
ABOUT HALF-A-MILE FROM THE STATION.
THE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY,
BURNHAM HOUSE, SUNNINGDALE.

THE ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE
contains four reception rooms, nine bed and dressing rooms, bath room and offices.
Main electricity, gas, water and drainage.
Brick-built garage and useful outbuildings.
DELIGHTFUL GARDENS
of about one-third of an acre sheltered by well-grown trees and shrubberies, flower gardens, spacious lawn.
To be offered for SALE by AUCTION in conjunction with Messrs. GIDDYS,
at the HANOVER-SQUARE ESTATE ROOM, on THURSDAY, 18th SEPTEMBER, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously disposed of privately).
Solicitors :—Messrs. DEES and THOMPSON, 117 and 119, Pilgrim-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.
Auctioneers :—Messrs. GIDDYS, Sunningdale, Berks, and at Maidenhead and Windsor.
Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

SALE TUESDAY, 9TH SEPTEMBER.
FREEHOLD INVESTMENT
arising from the
VALUABLE BUSINESS PREMISES,
67, 69, & 71, OXFORD STREET, W.
TWO SHOPS AND AN UPPER PART OF THREE FLOORS
which is conveniently arranged as office suites.
TOTAL FLOOR AREA 7,800 SQUARE FEET.
The Shops are let upon old leases at rentals producing £725 per annum, but of the estimated annual value of £2,000.
VACANT POSSESSION WILL BE GIVEN OF THE UPPER PART.
TOTAL ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED INCOME
£1,925 PER ANNUM.
FRONTAGE 27 FEET 10 INCHES. MEAN DEPTH OF 98 FEET.
Also the
UNRESTRICTED FREEHOLD BUILDING SITE,
5, DEAN STREET, W.,
formerly known as No. 8.
ONLY ABOUT 45 YARDS FROM OXFORD-STREET.
FRONTAGE ABOUT 22 FEET. DEPTH ABOUT 40 FEET.
SITE AREA ABOUT 880 SQUARE FEET.
RIPE FOR IMMEDIATE DEVELOPMENT.
To be offered for SALE by AUCTION, in TWO LOTS, in the HANOVER-SQUARE ESTATE ROOM, on Tuesday, 9th September, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously sold privately).
Solicitor :—A. C. N. DIXEY, Esq., 77, Grosvenor-street, W.1.
Auctioneers :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

BY DIRECTION OF M. N. WATTS, ESQ.
SOUTHERN IRELAND.
FOUR MILES FROM FERNS, CO. WEXFORD.
THE EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE FREEHOLD PROPERTY
CLOBEMON HALL,
ON THE RIVER SLANEY.

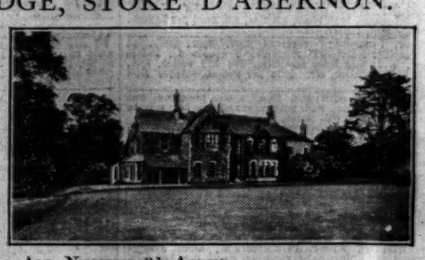
THE BEAUTIFUL EARLY GEORGIAN RESIDENCE,
situated in a finely timbered walled park, and in perfect order, is fitted with every modern convenience.
The accommodation comprises :—Suite of four reception rooms, eight bed rooms, dressing room, two bath rooms, and complete domestic offices.
Electric Light. Modern Drainage. Excellent Water Supply. Telephone.
Completely walled flower and fruit gardens.
DELIGHTFUL OLD-WORLD GROUNDS, WITH TROUT AND LILY POOLS.
Garage. Stabling. Men's Room.
BETWEEN TWO AND THREE MILES OF THE BEST SALMON FISHING IN THE RIVER SLANEY,
THE AVERAGE CATCH BEING 150 FISH. TROUT FISHING.
RICH GRAZING LANDS AND HOME FARM. EMINENTLY SUITED FOR A MODEL STUD FARM. THE WHOLE EXTENDING TO ABOUT
160 ACRES.
Free of Tithe and Land Tax.
READY FOR IMMEDIATE OCCUPATION.
To be offered for SALE by AUCTION at an early date (unless previously sold privately).
Solicitors :—Messrs. WARREN, MURTON, MILLER and FOSTER, 45, Bloomsbury-square, W.C.1.
Auctioneers :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

SALE TUESDAY, 9TH SEPTEMBER.
SUTTON, SURREY.
Within six minutes' walk of Sutton (Southern Electric Railway) Station, with an excellent service of trains to Town, and in a first-class residential district.
THE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL AND
BUILDING ESTATE
CAMDEN HOUSE,
Consisting of a RESIDENCE containing four reception rooms, twelve bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, light offices.
Prolific kitchen, fruit, and pleasure gardens.
The whole extending to an area of about
3¾ ACRES.
RIPE FOR IMMEDIATE DEVELOPMENT.
All public services available. No road-making charges.
TOTAL FRONTAGES TO SHERWOOD PARK-ROAD, CAMDEN-ROAD, AND ROBIN HOOD-LANE of about
1,135 FEET.
To be offered for SALE by AUCTION, as a whole, in the Hanover-square Estate Room, on Tuesday, 9th September, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously sold privately).
Solicitors : Messrs. STRONG and Co., 61-62, Gracechurch-street, E.C.3.
Surveyors : BIRD and WEBSTER, Ltd., 40, Knightsbridge, S.W.1.
Auctioneers : Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

HEREFORDSHIRE.
HALF A MILE OF FISHING IN THE WYE.
A FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.
THE RESIDENCE stands in a good position and commands pretty views. Lounge hall, three reception rooms, six or nine bed rooms. Excellent offices. Flower and kitchen garden.
Cottage. Range of Farm Buildings.
FISHING BOX. Excellent mixed farm (at present let to a good tenant). Total area about
80 ACRES.
HALF A MILE OF EXCLUSIVE SALMON FISHING.
ONE BANK (WHOLE LENGTH EASILY FISHABLE).
Considerable expenditure by present Owner in improving the bank and water.
FOR SALE AT A REASONABLE PRICE.
Agents :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1. (28023.)

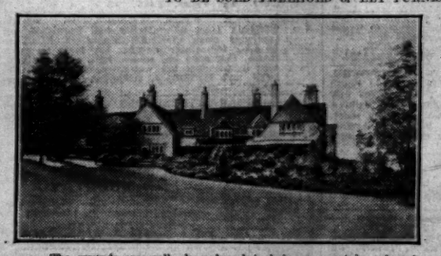
HAMPSTEAD HEATH.
WITHIN A FEW YARDS OF THE HEATH and close to Hampstead Heath Station (N.L. Electric Railway) and Tram and Motor Bus Terminus.
VALUABLE FREEHOLD INVESTMENT,
comprising
FOUR MODERN SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES AND TWO GARAGES,
1, 2, 4, AND 5,
KEAT'S CLOSE,
KEAT'S-GROVE, HAMPSTEAD.
Let (with the exception of one House and Two Garages) to substantial tenants on full repairing Leases.
ACTUAL AND ESTIMATED INCOME
£780 PER ANNUM.
Lessees Paying all Outgoings.
VACANT POSSESSION OF 2, KEAT'S CLOSE, AND TWO GARAGES.
To be offered for SALE by AUCTION in the Hanover-square Estate Room on Thursday, 11th September, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously disposed of privately).
Solicitors :—Messrs. BURTON and RAMSDEN, 30, Chancery-lane, W.C.1.
Auctioneers :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

BY DIRECTION OF B. C. DE JONGE, ESQ.
SURREY, COBHAM.
5 MINUTES' WALK FROM COBHAM STATION.
30 MINUTES BY FAST ELECTRIC SERVICE TO WATERLOO.
THE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY
STOKE LODGE, STOKE D'ABERNON.



THE RESIDENCE contains hall, three reception rooms, 12 bed rooms, three bath rooms, and complete offices.
Central heating. Wired for Electric light. Water from Artesian wells. Modern drainage. (Main water, gas, electricity and drainage are in the adjacent road.)
Stabling and garage. Three Cottages.
THE DELIGHTFUL OLD-WORLD GARDENS
are shaded by fine old trees; spacious lawns, tennis lawns, rock garden, rose pergola, walled fruit and vegetable garden; timbered parkland.
IN ALL NEARLY 31 ACRES.
THE PROPERTY HAS LONG AND VALUABLE FRONTAGES
TO TWO EXCELLENT ROADS, AND IS RIPE FOR IMMEDIATE DEVELOPMENT.
To be offered for SALE by AUCTION as a WHOLE or in LOTS, in conjunction with Messrs. EWBANK & CO.
in the HANOVER-SQUARE ESTATE ROOM, on TUESDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously disposed of privately).
Solicitors :—Messrs. WATERHOUSE and Co., 10-12, Bishopsgate, E.C.2.
Auctioneers :—Messrs. EWBANK and Co., Cobham, Weybridge, and Addlestone, Surrey.
Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

AT A REDUCED PRICE.
CHILTERN HILLS.
ADJOINING 18-HOLE GOLF COURSE.
600 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL, COMMANDING MAGNIFICENT VIEWS.
TO BE SOLD FREEHOLD or LET FURNISHED.



A conveniently planned MODERN RESIDENCE, built of brick with tiled roof, commanding views which extend to a radius of 20 miles. The house is approached by a carriage drive, and the accommodation, which is on two floors, is as follows:
Oak panelled lounge hall, four reception rooms, 13 bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms, usual offices.
All the principal bed rooms are fitted with lavatory basins. Central heating. Company's electric light. Telephone installed. Good water. Modern drainage.
Stabling and garage accommodation. Cottage.
The grounds are well planned and include ornamental garden, lawns, two tennis courts, rose and kitchen gardens. Orchard, pasture land, in all about
42 ACRES.
Agents :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1. (24905.)

BY DIRECTION OF COLONEL H. SYDNEY.
COTSWOLD HILLS
Three-quarter-mile from Broadway Station.
Eight miles from Moreton in Marsh (with express service to London).
THE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY,
GREY GABLES, BROADWAY.

THE OLD MANOR HOUSE, originally built in the reign of Henry VII. and enlarged in Jacobean times, is of typical Cotswold architecture, with stone walls and stone-tiled roof, and stands well back from the road in the picturesque Cotswold Village of Broadway. The accommodation comprises three reception rooms, 10 bed rooms, three bath rooms, and complete offices.
Main water and drainage. Electric light. Central heating.
Garage and outbuildings.
WELL-PLANNED
PLEASURE GROUNDS,
with tennis lawns, rose garden, and orchard, in all about 4½ ACRES.
HUNTING with the North Cotswold and Heythrop and Warwickshire Foxhounds. GOLF.
To be offered for SALE by AUCTION, in the HANOVER-SQUARE ESTATE ROOM, on TUESDAY, 30th SEPTEMBER, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously disposed of privately).
Solicitors :—Messrs. DEES and THOMPSON, 117 and 119, Pilgrim-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Auctioneers :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

BY DIRECTION OF COLONEL H. E. HAMBRO, C.B.E.
KENT. ADJOINING HAYES COMMON.
TEN MINUTES' WALK FROM STATION.
THE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY,
HAYES GROVE, HAYES,
THE FINE JACOBEAN RESIDENCE

stands about 270 feet above sea level facing south-east, and contains :—Entrance and lounge halls, three reception rooms, 11 bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, and complete offices.
Main water, gas and Electricity. Modern drainage. Central heating. Telephone.
Two Garages. Stabling. Cottages.
THE PLEASURE GROUNDS
are shaded by fine old trees; fruit and flower gardens, formal garden, lawn and hard tennis court.
VALUABLE ACCOMMODATION LAND WITH
ROAD FRONTAGE OF APPROXIMATELY 1,000 FEET.
THE PROPERTY EXTENDS IN ALL TO ABOUT
8 ACRES.
To be offered for SALE by AUCTION, in the HANOVER-SQUARE ESTATE ROOM on THURSDAY, 18TH SEPTEMBER, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously sold privately).
Solicitors :—Messrs. HAWES and UDALL, 29, Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane, W.C.2.
Auctioneers :—Messrs KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

HENDON. FREEHOLD.
In a secluded situation close to Golf course and several bus routes.
THE NON-BASEMENT, DOUBLE-FRONTED, DETACHED RESIDENCE,
BRENTHURST,
TENTERDEN-GROVE, N.W.
Three reception rooms, large conservatory, eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, excellent domestic offices.
Parquet floors. Central heating. Independent hot water system.
GARAGE.
GARDEN OF ABOUT ⅓ ACRE WITH TENNIS LAWN.
To be offered for SALE by AUCTION, in the Hanover-square Estate Room, on Thursday, 25th September, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously sold privately).
Solicitor :—HERBERT G. RASTALL, Esq., Salisbury House, London Wall, E.C.2.
Auctioneers :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

BRITISH WEST INDIES.
JAMAICA.
WITHIN A MILE OF A TOWN.
A GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY ESTATE in the hills, midst magnificent surroundings and in a splendid climate.
A PICTURESQUE
BUNGALOW RESIDENCE,
containing dining room, drawing room, large verandah, two halls, four bed rooms, usual offices. (Servants' quarters separate from the house.)
The property extends to
700 ACRES,
more or less, and carries 250-300 head of cattle, 12 acres in bananas, 7 acres in young coffee.
The property abounds in pimento, and there is VALUABLE BUILDING LAND.
Polo Ground and Race Course within easy reach.
Sea about 8 miles distant.
Tennis club and school near by.
FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY.
Agents :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1. (28299.)

ESSEX.
Close to the Village of Elmdon, Saffron Walden 6 miles, Royston 8 miles, Audley End Station 4 miles.
THE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY.
PIGGOTTS,
comprising
A PICTURESQUE MOATED FARMHOUSE, DATING FROM THE 16TH CENTURY, containing two sitting rooms, kitchen, offices, and five bed rooms. Garage.
Garden and pasture land, extending to
13½ ACRES.
To be offered for SALE by AUCTION at the GEORGE HOTEL, BISHOP'S STORTFORD, on Thursday, 18th September, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously sold privately).
Solicitors :—Messrs. BARTLETT and GLUCKSTEIN, 199, Piccadilly, W.1.
Auctioneers :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

SALE TUESDAY, 9TH SEPTEMBER.
ESHER PLACE ESTATE, ESHER.
IN A DELIGHTFUL POSITION, UNDER ONE MILE OF ESHER STATION
(SOUTHERN RAILWAY), WHENCE WATERLOO IS REACHED IN ABOUT 25 MINUTES.
ALSO WITHIN HALF-A-MILE OF THE PROPOSED NEW STATION ON THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY. ABOUT 14 MILES FROM THE WEST END BY ROAD.
MORE LANE
OVERLOOKING SANDOWN PARK.
FIVE DETACHED CONTRACT-BUILT
FREEHOLD RESIDENCES
CONTAINING TWO RECEPTION ROOMS, FOUR OR FIVE BED ROOMS, &c.
GARAGE AND WELL-LAID-OUT GARDENS.
ALSO
FIVE FREEHOLD BUILDING PLOTS.
MAIN DRAINAGE, GAS, ELECTRIC LIGHT AND WATER CONNECTED TO THE RESIDENCES AND AVAILABLE FOR THE PLOTS.
VACANT POSSESSION ON COMPLETION.
To be offered for SALE by AUCTION as a WHOLE or in SEPARATE LOTS in the HANOVER-SQUARE ESTATE ROOM, on Tuesday, 9th September, 1930, at 2.30 p.m. (unless previously sold privately.)
Solicitor :—A. C. N. DIXEY, ESQ., 77, Grosvenor-street, W.1.
Auctioneers :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

Preliminary Announcement.
BY DIRECTION OF THE REV. J. PARSONS.
SURREY HILLS
ABOUT 600 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.
1½ MILES FROM CATERHAM STATION, THREE MILES FROM WARLINGHAM.
THE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY,
TYHURST, CHALDON.

THE PICTURESQUE MODERN RESIDENCE WAS DESIGNED BY MR. P. MORLEY HORDER and contains:
Entrance hall, lounge, two reception rooms, billiard room, 10 bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms and complete offices.
Main water and electricity. Central heating. Modern Drainage.
The PLEASURE GROUNDS are delightfully planned and include rose garden, rhododendron garden, sunk garden, ornamental and tennis lawns, kitchen gardens. Woodland and pastureland, in all about
15 ACRES.
To be offered for SALE by AUCTION as a WHOLE or in TWO LOTS in the Hanover-square Estate Room at a date to be announced (unless previously disposed of privately).
Auctioneers :—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1.

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ISLE OF WIGHT, FACING SPITHEAD.
THE FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY,
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BETWEEN RYDE AND SEAVIEW.

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